The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1905 XLIII—NO. 39

TO DISSECT TREATY

Senate Refuses to Send Santo Domingo Convention Back to the Committee.

LODGE'S MOTION IS DEFEATED

Senate Appropriations Committee Holds Hearing on Canal Emergency Bill—Taft and Shonts Present Their Case—News of the Capital.

Wsahington, Dec. 13.—The house was not in session, having adjourned to Wednesday. The senate was in session about an hour and a half, nearly all of which time was spent behind closed doors. During the executive session Senator Lodge moved to send back to the committee on foreign relations the treaty in relation to Santo Domingo affairs. Opposition developed and Senator Lodge withdrew his motion. When Mr. Lodge was asked why he desired to have the treaty sent back to the foreign relations committee he said that it might be desirable to consider the amendments that had been made in committee. Several senators said they saw no reason why the amendments could not be considered by the senate. Senator Morgan said that before any amendments were voted upon or the treaty itself was discussed it was desirable to have further information as to what had been done during the recess of the senate. If the provisions of the treaty had been carried out before the treaty had been ratified it was desirable to know why such action had been taken and by what authority. There seemed a prospect of quite a lengthy debate when Senator Lodge withdrew his motion.

The emergency appropriation bill to provide the Isthmian canal commission with the funds to carry on the construction of the Panama canal will contain no general legislation. This was decided by the senate committee on appropriations, at which it was agreed to adopt the measure appropriating $11,000,000, the amount called for by the house bill. The first section of the bill in relation to the issuance of bonds was stricken out. A bill containing this feature was introduced in the senate by Mr. Teller and it will be dealt with by the finance committee. The bill was amended to provide that in the future no expenditures shall be made for the canal except by authority of congress and when appropriations have been made by congress.

Secretary of War Taft and Chairman Shonts of the Isthmian canal commission appeared before the senate committee on appropriations and urged that the full amount asked for in the original emergency appropriation bill, namely, $16,500,000, be allowed. The committee decided to allow the amount as fixed by the house at $11,000,000 to stand, Messrs. Taft and Shonts agreeing that such a sum would carry on the work until next April. The literary secretary of the canal commission, the person referred to in the house debate as the canal commission's "press agent," was present and explained the nature of his work to the committee. He said it was his duty to keep public sentiment normal and to counteract the effects of the propaganda carried on against the canal by promoters of other canal routes and agents of the trans-continental railroads. He draws $10,000 a year for this service.

Railroad rate legislation will be allowed to rest until after the Christmas holidays. Members of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce have agreed to dispose of less important measures before the recess. In the senate also there is a disposition to let rate legislation slumber for the time being. The members of the interstate commerce committee in that body have decided to hold but one meeting a week before Christmas and there is a general understanding that legislation affecting the interstate commerce commission will not be pushed.

The house will dispose of the statehood question before the holiday recess. The precise manner in which statehood is to be granted to the four territories will be set forth in what is known as the Hamilton bill giving statehood to Arizona and New Mexico as one state and to Oklahoma and Indian Territory as another.

The senate confirmed the following nominations:

Consuls—Thomas B. Van Horne, Ohio, at Rosario, Argentine Republic; Joseph A. Howells, Ohio, at Turks Island, W. I.; Alexander Heingartner, Ohio, at Guelph, Ont.

Postmasters, Ohio—John C. Manus, Jewett; Tom J. Smith, West Salem; Judson N. Stone, Oberlin; Orrin C. Andre, Waverly; David B. Wilson, Corning; George W. Nickels, Galion; Lewis T. Marrott, Hudson; Betsey Erskine, Lowellville; Charles W. Brainerd, Mantau; Ralston Russell, Pomeroy.

FACTORY DYNAMITED

Feud Among Tobacco Growers Leads to Midnight Outrage.

Elkton, Ky., Dec. 13.—The tobacco factory here owned by Mrs. M. B. Penyick, and owned by the American Snuff company, was blown up by dynamite. The wreck of the factory is complete. The insurance company had only a few days ago canceled the policy, owing to the excitement occasioned in this locality by the tactics of some of the members of the tobacco growers.

The deed is thought to have been committed by parties friendly to the Dark Tobacco Growers' association, but the latter has severely condemned such actions. A few days ago the representative of the American Tobacco company at this point received notice not to receive any more tobacco from people favoring the tobacco combination, but he paid no attention to it.

BATTLE WITH OCEAN

Little Gunboat Wasp Reaches Port After Thrilling Experience.

SPRUNG A LEAK DURING GALE

Rising Water in Hold Puts Out Fires and Vessel and Crew Seemed Doomed — Non-Commissioned Skipper Brings Her Safely Home.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 13.—The little gunboat Wasp, formerly the yacht Columbia, has arrived in port under one boiler and several sails after a terrific battle with a North Atlantic hurricane, during which she sprung a leak and was kept afloat after her pumps choked through hand bailing by her entire crew. The little vessel was blown nearly to the gulf stream by Sunday's storm and was nearly two days getting back to port. At one time the water, which came in through a leak in the stern, flooded her engine room and for 10 hours on Sunday the Wasp was at the mercy of the waves. The crew of 60 men, a third of whom were naval apprentices and unused to such boisterous conditions, bailed for many hours with buckets and succeeded in freeing the engine room. Hospital Steward White sustained a broken rib, but refused to give up his place in the bailing line.

The success of Chief Boatswain Hugh Sweeney, the commander of the Wasp, in bringing his vessel through the hurricane under such trying circumstances, received the commendation of the officers at the naval training station here, to which the Wasp is attached.

Leak in Stern Compartment.

The Wasp left at 1 o'clock Saturday for the relief of the brig Harry Smith, which was thought to be in a dangerous position at the entrance of Vineyard sound. On getting out to Gay Head at dark Saturday night the men on the Wasp could see nothing of the brig, as the weather was very thick.

At 7 o'clock Saturday night the storm broke and increased so rapidly that the Wasp was hove to. Early Sunday morning a leak was discovered in the stern compartment, and although the pumps were started, they became clogged in a few hours and the entire crew was compelled to take to bailing with buckets. The water gained rapidly and at dawn Sunday morning it had put out the fires. At one time the water in the after and fireroom compartments had nearly reached the dead lights, but the crew doubled their energies and Sunday afternoon began to gain on the incoming water.

Seas Smash Deck Houses.

During the storm on Sunday morning, while the Wasp was entirely helpless, heavy seas came aboard, breaking in the deck house, smashing doors and carrying away the deck fittings. A small fire was kept up in one of the small boilers on the upper deck, but the dynamos were put out of action and oil lights had to be used.

Sunday night the Wasp had been blown nearly to the gulf stream by the gale, but the crew had succeeded in practically clearing the fireroom compartment and early Monday morning one boiler was started up. From that time the Wasp headed back toward Newport, using several almost obsolete sails, but never making a greater speed than two or three knots an hour.

Sentenced to One Day in Jail.

Columbus, O., Dec. 13.—William A. Inskeep, formerly a member of the board of education of this city, indicted by the United States grand jury for using the mails to promote a recently exposed lottery scheme, pleaded guilty before Judge Thompson and was sentenced to serve one day in the Franklin county jail and fined $50 and costs.

Burned to Death in Office.

Waco, Texas, Dec. 13.—William T. Woodward, a wealthy cotton man, was burned to death in his office. He had kindled a fire and it is believed he fell asleep. The fire ignited the furniture.

RYAN MAKES ANSWER

Says Harriman Demanded Half of Equitable Stock Just Purchased.

THREATENED TO MAKE TROUBLE

Interesting Revelations Made to Insurance Investigating Committee. Persident Dryden of Prudential Also Gives Interesting Evidence.

New York, Dec. 13.—Thomas F. Ryan appeared before the insurance investigating committee and told what E. H. Harriman did and threatened to do when he demanded that Mr. Ryan concede to him a share in the control of the Equitable Life Insurance society last June. Mr. Ryan's version of what Mr. Harriman did and what he threatened to do upon the refusal of his demands was in substance as follows: That Harriman demanded one-half of the 502 shares of the stock of the Equitable Life Assurance society which Mr. Ryan had purchased from James H. Hyde and which gave Mr. Ryan control of the property.

THOMAS F. RYAN.

That Harriman threatened, unless he was conceded this share in the control of the society, to exert his political and all other influence against Mr. Ryan and his project.

Wanted to Name Two Directors.

That Harriman declared there probably would be legislative action and that in that event his influence would be important. That Harriman demanded the right to name two of five trustees to vote the controlling stock in the election of directors of the society.

Mr. Harriman did not threaten that there should be legislative action unless he was given a share in the Equitable control, but said there probably would be such action.

It was a strenuous interview, Mr. Ryan said, and was held in the presence of Elihu Root, then Mr. Ryan's counsel, now secretary of state, and Paul D. Cravath, also Mr. Ryan's counsel. Mr. Ryan told the committee that he drew the inference from it that Mr. Harriman did not want anybody to control the Equitable society unless he had a share in it. Mr. Ryan also stated that he paid no attention to Mr. Harriman's statement that his influence would be important in the event of legislative action and informed him that he wanted no partners in the enterprise. Mr. Harriman did not get the coveted share in the stock.

Prudential President on Stand.

United States Senator John F. Dryden of New Jersey, president of the Prudential Life Insurance Company of America, was on the witness stand all the remainder of the day. He testified that his company paid $26,000 to the Republican national campaign fund in 1896, 1900 and 1904. It also paid $5,000 to Andrew Hamilton, formerly the New York Life Insurance company's legislative agent at Albany.

Victory Achieved at Small Cost.

Columbus, O., Dec. 13.—Harvey C. Garber, chairman of the Democratic state committee, has made public a statement of receipts and disbursements during the late campaign. The total contributions were $13,007.41 and the disbursements $13,374.77, of which $367.36 is yet to be paid. John M. Pattison, the Democratic governor-elect, contributed $7,004.90 to the campaign.

Minister and Wife Asphyxiated.

Kenton, O., Dec. 13.—The Rev. and Mrs. C. F. Magee were nearly asphyxiated by gas at their home here. Both were very near death when found by other occupants of the house and after several hours heroic work by three physicians they partially regained consciousness, but it is feared that the Rev. Mr. Magee cannot live. He is rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Mrs. Tolla Sentenced to Hang.

Hackensack, N. J., Dec. 13.—Antoinette Tolla, the Italian woman who shot the man who tried to win her from her husband last March, was sentenced to be hanged Jan. 12. Mrs. Tolla, who has two children, was in her home at Kingsland when Joseph Sonta came there, making love to her, and she shot him five times with a revolver.

Two Boys Drown in Pond.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 13.—Two boys, James Biel, age 15, and William O'Neill, age 14, of this city, were drowned in Pierce's pond on the west side of the Susquehanna river. O'Neill had been skating and when the ice broke his companion went to his rescue and both lost their lives.

PULLED BUILDINGS DOWN

Outarges at Lorain, O., Follow Strike of Journeymen Plumbers.

Lorain, O., Dec. 13.—Because the master plumbers declared for an open shop here three buildings were wrecked and a carpenter who indorsed the action of the employing plumbers was murderously assaulted.

The journeymen plumbers made demands that the employers insisted they could not meet and they retaliated by declaring for an open shop. This action was followed by the razing of the Steve Majesse block, which was nearly completed. The building is three stories high and the braces on all three floors were loosened, a rope was attached to the building and it was pulled down. In the John Rosenfeld block the plumbing was pulled out or destroyed, as was the case also of the Dobos block.

J. W. Seiser, a non-union carpenter, was assaulted and beaten into insensibility and thrown on an electric railway track, where he was fortunately found shortly before the passage of a car. Union men declare their members had no hand in the outrages. The police so far have failed to apprehend the miscreants.

SAY BECKWITH IS ALIVE

Wild Story Afloat at Oberlin About Deceased Banker.

Oberlin, O., Dec. 13.—A wild story was circulated here last night to the effect that C. T. Beckwith, late president of the failed Oberlin bank, is alive and in Canada. The death of Mr. Beckwith occurred months ago, following the wrecking of his bank by the Chadwick expose.

An investigation of the story has revealed not the slightest foundation for the rumors. The agent of the insurance company which has paid $35,000 life policy said that he saw Mr. Beckwith's body several hours after death. The city officials take no stock in the story and the report that the grave is to be opened was denied.

HAVE 30 SHIPS TO BUILD

Cleveland Shipbuilding Concern Receives Order for Large Boat.

Cleveland, Dec. 13.—With the placing of an order for a merchant vessel of 7,500 tons capacity, the American Shipbuilding company now has orders for 30 large boats to be delivered for service on the Great Lakes next season.

The above named order was from W. H. Becker of this city. The vessel is to cost $285,000, will be 440 feet over all and 52 feet beam. The 30 vessels now ordered for next season will cost in the aggregate about $10,000,000 and range from 6,000 to 12,000 tons capacity each.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Favorable weather for harvesting in Argentine caused weakness today in the wheat market here. At the close wheat for May delivery was off ¼@⅜c. Corn was down ¼@⅜c. Oats showed a loss of ⅜@¼c. Closing quotations: Wheat, May, 88⅛; corn, May, 44¼@44⅜; oats, May, 32⅝.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—DEC. 12.

Corn—New yellow shelled, 48@50; new high mixed, 47@48, new yellow ear, 49@50.

Oats—No. 2 white, 36¾@37; No. 3 white, 36@36½.

Hay—No 1 timothy, $13.25@13.50; No. 2, $12@12.50; No. 1 clover, $11@11.50; No. 1 mixed, $10.75@11.25.

Eggs—Selected, 27@28.

Butter—Prints, 27½@28; tubs, 26½@27; dairy, 17½@18½.

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 14@14½; Ohio full cream, 14@14½; Wisconsin Swiss, 15@15½; limberger, new, 13@13½.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, $5.50@5.75; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, $3.40@4; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, $3.85@4.40; choice milch cows, $35@50; medium to good milch cows, $20@30; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, $3.35@3.85; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, $3.50@4; feed steers, common to good quality, $3@3.50; fair to choice stockers, $2.85@3.40.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, $8@8.75; veals fair to good, $6@7.50; heavy and thin calves, $3@5.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, $5.25; choice medium weights, $5.25; best heavy yorkers, $5.25; good light yorkers, $5.25; pigs, good to prime, $5.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5.50@5.75; good to choice mixed, $5@5.40; fair to good mixed, $4@4.75; culls and common, $3@4; spring lambs, $5@7.75.

Democrats Elect Boston Mayor.

Boston, Dec. 13.—The Democrats have been victorious in Boston, electing former Congressman John F. Fitzgerald mayor over three other candidates. Fitzgerald's plurality over his nearest competitor, Louis A. Frothingham, Republican, speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives, was 8,380.

Alfonso Goes to See His Girl.

Madrid, Dec. 13.—It is expected that King Alfonso will go to the Riviera towards the end of the month, where he will meet Princess Ena of Battenberg, who is a guest of former Empress Eugenie. The betrothal of the king and the princess, though not officially announced, is considered assured.

THE CAMPAIGN COST $4,473.

Report of Republican County Committee.

BALANCE ON HAND $1,424.53.

Bills to the Number of 295 Were Paid During the Recent Campaign—Every Legitimate Expense was Met—The Committees Itemized Statement.

The last stroke of the work of conducting the fall campaign by the Republican central committee of Stark county was finished Monday evening, when the members of the auditing committee of the executive committee of the county organization, met at the Republican headquarters, in the new Gibbs block in South Market street, and made a minute examination of all campaign finances, upon the request of Chairman Roscoe McCulloch.

The members of the auditing committee, composed of prominent men of Canton, Massillon and Alliance, expressed themselves as being greatly satisfied with the record of accounts, after the auditing had been completed, and were unanimous in praising the manner in which the contributed finances were handled throughout the campaign. The auditing committee is composed of Silas J. Williams, Alliance; L. C. Koons, Massillon; Probate Judge M. L. Aungst, Judge Henry Wise and Jacob I. Piper, of Canton.

The committee commenced its duties about 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. Two hours later the members had finished, and in company with Chairman McCulloch, Treasurer Agler and Secretary Ayers, of the county committee, dinner was taken at the Courtland hotel.

The committee's report made to the auditing committee is as follows:

"We beg to submit for your careful investigation an itemized statement of all money received, together with the receipts, bills and vouchers for every dollar expended during the campaign just closed.

"In pursuance of our determination to conduct the affairs of this committee in a business way, we also submit to you the estimate of expense as made by the executive committee at their first meeting at the beginning of the campaign, which was as follows, to-wit:

Salary for secretary	$ 125.00
Polling	328.00
Stenographers and office expense	300.00
Telephone	50.00
Express	20.00
Printing	250.00
Meetings, etc	450.00
Livery	175.00
Incidentals	750 00
Committeemen	2,025.00
Total	$4,473.00

In carrying out our work as planned the committee received the following sum, to-wit:

Balance from prior committee	$ 4.75
Received from assessments and contributions during campaign	5,097.75
Total receipts	$5,102.50
Total expenditures as shown by bills, receipts and vouchers herewith submitted	$3,677.97
Balance on hand Dec. 11	$1,424.53

Number of different persons contributing to the campaign fund, 122.

Number of different bills of expense paid during campaign, 295.

In the conduct and business of this committee it has been our endeavor to meet every legitimate expense, and yet act economically.

We believe that from the bills and receipts submitted that you will find every dollar has been expended in a way that is free from anything tending to corrupt practices, which we deplore.

ROSCOE C. McCULLLOCH,
Chairman.
B. L. AYRES, Secretary.
A. W. AGLER, Treasurer.

St. Francis Valley Lands

Of Southeast Missouri and Northeast Arkansas, river bottom made soil, rich as cream; for corn, wheat, oats, clover, timothy, alfalfa, fruits and vegetables Yield big crops, no failures. Open winters. Lands now cheap but advancing; investigate this fall. Homeseekers' rates Sept. 19, Oct. 3 and 17, Nov 7 and 21. Write for St Francis Valley booklet
L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A.,
Cotton Belt Route Cincinnati, Ohio.

It pays to try our Want Columns.

For Coughs and Colds

There is a remedy over sixty years old—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Of course you have heard of it, probably have used it. Once in the family, it stays; the one household remedy for coughs and hard colds on the chest. Ask your doctor about it.

"I have had pneumonia three times, and Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has brought me safely through each time. I have just recovered from my last attack, aged sixty-seven. No wonder I praise it."—E. V. HIGGINS, Stevens Point Wis.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.

Reassured.

"You haven't married me just to spite somebody else, have you?" she asked, looking anxiously up into his honest blue eyes.

"No, dear," he absentmindedly replied. "I took you for your money alone."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Two Loves.

"But, Emma, how can you prefer the plain and shabbily dressed Julius to my elegant and handsome brother?"

"That is quite simple. Your brother is in love with himself, and Julius with me."—Paris Journal.

Pope Urges Obedience to Czar.

Rome, Dec. 13.—The pope has issued a most important encyclical addressed to bishops of Russian Poland recommending the Poles to cooperate in the pacification of the empire, obey their rulers and avoid sedition.

Mitchell Arrives for Convention.

Shamokin, Pa, Dec. 13.—Coming direct from the White House from an audience with President Roosevelt, John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, reached here to preside at the tri-district convention which meets here on Thursday.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure, be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LEATHER GOODS.
Hand Bags, Coin Purses, Toilet Cases,
Cigar Cases, Bill Books, Collar and Cuff Cases.
SEE OUR EAST WINDOW.
Libbey Cut Glass.
DRUGGISTS, Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Signet Rings

Are all the rage—
We have the line
at lowest prices—
Engraving Free.

HAWVER,
Jeweler and Optician, 17 S. Erie St.

DID NOT HOLD A CONFERENCE.

President Haskins Failed to Come Saturday.

SOME HOPE OF A SETTLEMENT.

District President Robert Legg Went to the Turkeyfoot Mine Monday to Meet President Haskins and the Miners.

State President W. H. Haskins, of the United Mine Workers' Union of Ohio, did not come from Columbus to meet the miners and others at the Turkeyfoot mine Saturday, as had been intended. President Legg, of the Massillon district, went to the mine and others gathered there in hope of discussing the situation concerning the continuance or ending the strike, which has been in force one week. About one hundred miners are on a strike. They were ordered out last Monday evening by District President Legg, who had been called to the mine in the morning to learn the situation. The trouble arose over the discharging of a miner.

President Haskins sent word that he would be at the mine Monday afternoon and another conference was arranged. President Haskins was called at the instance of the miners. District President Legg has found some matters at the mine that he had no knowledge of before and he will present these to the state president. The matter of wages to some miners will be taken up at the conference. The chief question will be the consideration of the reinstatement of a miner, who is alleged to have had a wordy controversy with a mine boss. The latter discharged the miner. District President Legg was called later and he ordered the strike. During the past week the miners have discussed the entire situation and there are many who want to return to work.

The Turkeyfoot mine is located at Manchester, a short distance from Canal Fulton. From reports coming from Canal Fulton it appears that some of the miners do not take the side of the discharged miner. It is expected that the entire matter will be settled Monday evening or Tuesday and that the miners will return to work in a few days

This is the only mine in the Massillon district that is idle because of a strike. There has been very little trouble between the miners and operators in the Massillon district during the past year.

COMING DANGERS.

Christmas Displays the Source of Serious Fires.

The [illegible] cent [illegible]

The approaching holidays will doubtless be celebrated with the usual burnt offerings of human life and property. Yielding to a very proper desire to make show window and Christmas tree attractive, merchant and mother will group gaudy inflammables with dazzling lights.

During every Christmas season stores and show windows are decorated with leaves, straw, evergreens, paper and especially with cotton for snow effects.

The smoker, or his cigar, should be put out.

The greatest conflagration west of the Alleghenies last year, that of Sioux City, was from a kicked match firing cotton in a Christmas display. In such fires there is liability of death from crush in a panic as well as from being burned.

The greater number of these fires start in show windows. Ribbons, fancy papers or other fabrics are blown against open lights, or are placed so near closed ones that they char and the charcoal formed takes fire. Many show windows are enclosed so as to be dust proof and in them the lights run the temperature above blood heat.

If gas is used the burner should have a globe or wire screen, or both. There is no safe place on earth for a swinging gas bracket The arc light should not be used in dry goods stores because the heat in the arc is 4892 degrees Fahrenheit and glowing particles of carbon drop from it.

Incandescent electric lights are less dangerous than gas but are far from safe, in show windows. Light fabrics or cotton in contact with a small electric bulb will char in ten minutes and then a puff of air will cause them to blaze. The combs and ornaments made of celluloid will explode if exposed to the heat from one of these lamps.

Electric lamps in show windows should not hang by flexible cords an inflammable goods should not be placed in contact with lamp sockets. Electric lamps in such locations should be renewed after three hundred hours' use, because the heat produced by a lamp grows with age owing to the increase of resistance in the filament.

K. OF C. SERVICES.

Memorial Exercises Were Held in the Lodge Room.

One hundred Knights of Columbus met in the lodge hall Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock to hold memorial services in honor of deceased members. Members of the families were present. The deceased members are the Rev. H. V. Kaempker, Edward F. Sibila, C. M. Whitman, Austin Verment, Henry Miller and Thomas Kinney.

The hall was filled at 3 o'clock when Otto Siebold, grand knight, called the meeting to order. The Rev. J. J. Lillis offered prayer. The Hon. M. D. Ratchford was unavoidably prevented from being present. He was on the programme to deliver the eulogy. The Rev. John J. Lillis delivered an address, dwelling upon the principles of the order. The following programme was carried out:

Roll call, J. A. Sonnhalter.
Responses, C. A. Gill.
Solo, Mrs. J. L. Roun.
Address, Father Lillis.
Solo, William McGuan.
Solo, Miss Helen Paul.
Responses, Jerome Shepley.
Solo, Walter Ess.
Prayer, Father Lillis.
Quartette, Miss Helen Paul, Mrs. Joseph Kettl, Albert Waltz, Clement Sibila.

BUILDING FOR POSTOFFICE.

Massillon Will Ask for Government Aid.

STATISTICS ARE PREPARED.

Congressman Kennedy Has Promised to Introduce and Work for the Passage of a Bill Giving Massillon a Much Needed Structure.

Congressman Kennedy is to be reminded of his promise to look after Massillon's interests in the matter of introducing a bill in this congress asking for an appropriation for a federal building. As yet the reports from Washington do not show that he has done anything in this line and no word has been received from him that he has a bill ready. The board of trade took up the matter over a year ago and at that time a committee prepared a statement of the conditions here and held a conference with Mr. Kennedy. At that time he told the committee that he would give Massillon interests careful attention.

The [illegible] and Postmaster Koons [illegible] the expectations of the committee and Mr. Koons. The matter was presented to Congressman Kennedy during the latter days of the last congress and it would have been [illegible] the bill [illegible]. After a conference between Mr. Kennedy and the committee, the bill was permitted to lay over until the present congress.

Some of the cities in the congressional district already have federal buildings. Congressman Kennedy has asked for appropriations to enlarge the postoffice building at Youngstown several times and has received several thousands of dollars. Massillon has never received any consideration from Congressman Kennedy and the committee was assured by him that the present session should not pass into history without an effort to give this city a substantial structure.

The present postoffice quarters are in the Warwick block and the room has recently been remodeled to care for increased business. While the postoffice department at Washington has a lease of several years on the room, the department reserves the right to cancel the lease at will and this lease should not stand in the way of energetic efforts by Congressman Kennedy.

The committee has not gone farther than to prepare a statement of the conditions of the Massillon postoffice business. There are several suitable and available sites near the business section [illegible] for the building. The committee [illegible] to hear from Congressman Kennedy [illegible] a few weeks. [illegible] of the present [illegible] will be several [illegible]. The board of trade committee does not intend to let the matter go by default. Per Lee Hunt is chairman of the committee and Charles W. King is secretary.

W. M. JOHN PRESIDENT.

Officers Elected at Embalmers' Institute at Canton.

At the last session of the embalmers' institute, in Canton, Friday afternoon, a permanent organization was formed to be known as the Stark County Funeral Directors' Association. Thirty charter members were enrolled.

In the absence of Frederick C. Walters, chairman of the institute, the chair was occupied by A. C. Myers, of Greentown. A committee appointed to draft a constitution and set of by-laws for the proposed association made its report, but it was decided to retain the committee until the January meeting in Canton to complete its work.

The following permanent officers were chosen: President, W. M. John, Massillon; vice president, David Myers, of Osnaburg; secretary, A. C. Myers, of Greentown; treasurer, R. E. Davies, of Mineral City; executive board, Frederick C. Walters, of Canton; W. H. Slusser, of Loudonville, and P. V. Hamilton, of Sparta. Undertakers of the following counties will be eligible for membership: Summit, Tuscarawas, Harrison, Carroll, Portage, Columbiana, Holmes and Wayne, as well as Stark.

The session adjourned to meet again in Canton on December 17. Another meeting will be held in January.

MYSTERIOUS CASE SOLVED.

Outrages Perpetrated by Farmer's 12-Year-Old Daughter.

Lisbon, O., Dec. 11.—Lisbon police officials believe they have discovered conclusive evidence that the twelve-year-old daughter of James Anderson, tenant of a Middleton township farmer, is guilty of a series of mysterious outrages, which had driven her father almost to distraction and created excitement throughout the township.

For several weeks threats and warnings, unspeakably vile and obscene, have been posted in the Anderson barn, and several of the threats have been carried into execution, among the outrages perpetrated being the defilement of the spring, the milking of the cows, cutting off of the horses' tails and hanging of the dog. A madman, supposedly secreted in the barn, was suspected of the mysteriously executed deeds, and the farmers of the neighborhood gathered to hunt him out of his place of concealment.

Officers from Lisbon had occasion to ask for some paper and the little girl brought them paper similar to that on which the threats had been printed by hand. Asked to print several words, she printed characters which are exact duplicates of those appearing on the warnings. The case will be presented to the probate court.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

List of Grand Jurors for the January Term.

Canton, D[illegible] [illegible] following [illegible] [illegible] Samuel B. Moretti, Plain township; [illegible] William [illegible] [illegible], Canton; John L. Arnold, Canton; George W. Whetstone, Jackson township; Alfred Lukster, Paris township; Alfred Lemmuller, Canton; John [illegible], Canton; William Heckman, Lake township.

Application within a few days will be made by Attorneys Lynch, Day & Day, in behalf of the receivers of the Canton State bank, for the declaration of a dividend on all deposits. The dividend will be either twenty or twenty-five per cent, according to the amount of preferred claims. The application will be taken before Judge Ambler.

The same corps of surveyors that has been working in the vicinity of Massillon for the past week was engaged in this section the week previous. Their actions were very mysterious and when approached they would not tell what the survey was for. It is believed that it is for either a new electric line or an overland route for the Western Union Telegraph Company.

John Fock and Marie Shaechick, of Massillon, have been granted a permit to wed.

Register Your Packages.

This is the season for sending Christmas presents to absent friends. Every such package and every letter containing money or other valuables, should be registered. It costs only eight cents to register a letter or package, and the safety insures the satisfaction of getting a receipt from the recipient and the fact that the government stands responsible up to a certain amount for valuables lost when registered, makes it worth much more than the small fee charged. At such times as the Christmas rush, which is now beginning, it is a good idea to send as early as possible, for delivery will be delayed in the days close to Christmas simply because it is physically impossible for the postal clerks in the cities to keep up with the work. That makes loss more liable to occur, and thus makes registration important.

Do you want to exchange a bicycle for something else you may want? Try The Independent exchange column; three times for a quarter.

The apple crop all over the country is very short this year, and men who are fortunate enough to have even a third of a full crop of fruit are in luck.

The corn root worm is each year becoming more of a menace to the corn crop of the west. Persistent cropping year after year with corn is the cause. Rotation of crops is the only remedy.

A region as fair and productive and as large as the United States lies waiting settlement and occupation in eastern Siberia by the miserable half starved Russian peasantry of western Russia. The man wise enough to bring this about will accomplish the greatest work of the new century.

A friend of ours tells us that he this season secured over five tons of clover and timothy hay to the acre on a piece of good prairie soil. There were two cuttings, one in July and the other in September, and the third crop was the best of feed in late October. August rains and a rich soil did it.

If one will interview the claim agents of the railway companies he will find that there is far more blooded stock in the country than he dreamed of. It is rare that any critter with a pedigree less than a yard long ever gets mixed up with a freight locomotive. Assessors might get valuable points from railway claim agents.

The crop season of 1905 is over, and there are for nearly every farmer a lot of experiences which it will pay him well to consider. Some lessons have been learned which are well worth remembering. One which suggests itself as of more than ordinary importance is that the year has shown that a good crop of corn cannot be expected from a 60 per cent stand of corn and that corn with wet feet in June and July will not produce more than half a crop.

We are asked about the necessity and value of windbreaks for the orchard where the orchard is planted in an open country. We regard the windbreak for this purpose as almost indispensable, but it should be put in the right place, which is on the south and west side of the orchard and not be less than six rods from the nearest orchard trees. The apple tree can never hold its own in competition with forest trees in the matter of light, air, moisture and sunshine. The windbreak does much to protect the orchard from the fierce summer winds which often almost strip the trees of their fruit.

A farmer who sold a nice fat heifer to a butcher agreed to take in part pay a quarter of the beef. When he got the bill for the beef he did some scratching of the head and some thinking and wondered what sort of an all round fool he was anyhow to give that butcher about one-half of that nice beef critter just for the killing. He went home and told his neighbors about the deal, and the upshot is that a co-operative beef furnishing society has been organized. A beef is killed each week and equitably divided up, each member furnishing the beef in turn, and the butcher's wagon is seen no more in that community. The middleman sometimes cuts his own throat.

One is sometimes bothered to decide just when is the best time to dispose of farm produce. With all perishable products there is but one way, and that to let them go as soon as they are ready for the market, but with those things which one can hold without serious waste and loss it is different. In the case of fat stock of any kind they are almost always fed at a loss after they are finished, so far as gain is concerned, and the market must advance to warrant holding and feeding them. With grain the matters of interest, shrinkage and waste by vermin must not be lost sight of, three things which often offset any increased price obtained as a result of holding. If a product which can be held is selling below the cost of production we would always hold it; if the price it will command will give a fair profit we would sell.

It is always in order to emphasize the need of crop rotation. This should be the second commandment of the agricultural decalogue, the first being clover. There is hardly a farm anywhere, no matter how located or what sort of crops it may be best adapted to, which may not be placed under some system of crop rotation with the greatest benefit not only to the soil, but to the financial benefit of the man who works it. A man told us recently in a bragging sort of way that he had a crop of corn on land which had grown corn successively for nineteen years. Without having to ask him, we happened to know that his crop this year was seriously injured by the ravages of the corn root worm and that his average yield per acre for the past five years has not been one-half what it was when he commenced this indefensible method of farming.

There are two things which the people demand must be fresh and in good order—oysters and eggs. Nobody likes musty eggs or tainted oysters.

One serious objection to cutting up and shocking the corn is the ravages of the field mice. In many places these pests do a vast amount of damage to corn thus saved.

One can make more money per head off twenty-five hens than he can off fifty, and more from fifty than from 100. It is with poultry as with humans—it is very easy to get too many of them on a given area of territory.

Taking it for granted that the seed corn has been gathered, there are just two things now to guard against—mice and frost. We believe that mice will show more ingenuity in getting at seed corn than almost any other thing that they like.

Roses, grapes, berry bushes and all tender stuff should be laid down and well covered with earth. Straw, manure and rubbish laid over them will quite often result in making a nice winter home for the field mice, who will have everything nicely girdled by spring.

We would not burn the leaves in the fall. They make a most valuable mulch and protection for all tender things and, if allowed to decay, furnish the humus which so many soils are hungry for. Where leaves are allowed to lie on the lawn all winter the grass is always brighter and greener in the spring than where it is left bare.

It is probable that if no horses were used in our cities the English sparrow would almost wholly disappear, and the plague of house flies would be greatly diminished, the sparrow finding his chief food supply in the dropping of the horse, while the flies breed almost entirely in the manure piles around the horse barns, yet not these two nuisances combined with the automobile will ever compel men to get along without the horse.

We always like to note the impress which the Scandinavian people give to a community. It is always along right lines. The church and the school are always made prominent, the type of farming is of the best and an air of thrift and prosperity is always apparent. These people stand for the best things in government, in education and religion and modern civilization. In a word, they represent the very best and highest type of foreign immigration which this country has ever had.

It is pleasing to note that the macaroni wheat which was introduced in this country only a few years ago and which the millers have discriminated against to the extent of 15 or 20 cents a bushel is this year coming to its own and is now worth in the wheat markets almost as much as Blue Stem, Fife or other varieties of softer wheat. Inasmuch as this wheat can be most successfully produced over a vast extent of territory in what are called the semiarid sections of the west and northwest, the fact that it sells at last up with the wheat produced in other sections becomes of the utmost significance and importance.

About the only butchering there is now done on the farms is the beheading and dressing of the roosters when the presiding elder comes or there is a quarterly meeting in town or a chicken pie social on deck to raise the parson's salary. All meat products now leave the farm alive even to the poultry, and, while this new method has relieved the home folks of a good deal of work, there is in a way a distinct loss, for the truth is it is simply impossible to secure the fine smoked and salted meats which in the old days used to be cured on the farm. The biggest fool trick to be seen on the farm today is the selling of meat on the hoof and the buying back of hams, bacon and porterhouse steak.

One can secure a windbreak more quickly from willows than from any other tree. Four years' growth from the cuttings will make quite a protection around the prairie homestead. The soft maple is the next best quick growing tree for this purpose and possesses the real merit of enduring thick planting better than any other tree which we know of. Ten acres planted in these two varieties is a good investment on any prairie farm. Such a grove not only tempers the force of the fierce winter winds, but saves fodder, affords shade in summer and an ample supply of pretty good fuel, besides poles and wood for a score of farm uses. If we were going to open up another piece of raw prairie, the first thing we would do would be to plant out such a ten acre grove, preferably locating it on the north and west of the homestead.

A farmer was complaining to a city butcher that the margin between what he received for his cattle and what the butcher received for the meat was altogether too much. Just then a lady came into the shop and after looking over the meats ordered a half pound of steak which she instructed the butcher to send up to her house at once, as she wanted it for dinner. As soon as the delivery wagon returned, off it went again to deliver this woman's little package of meat. The farmer inquired if that was the way business was done and was told by the butcher that it was; that the lady in question was going right home when she left the shop, but that society would taboo her if she were detected in carrying home her purchase. The farmer concluded that the margin was not much out of the way after all and said something about city people being some kind of fools.

THE COUNTRY HOME.

We recently passed a small farm which, according to our idea, was a model place. The farm home was a story and a half house neatly painted, as were the fences, barns and outbuildings; fences were all on straight lines, home yard was fenced to keep out the pigs and chickens; there was a clean, well arranged small fruit and vegetable garden; the poultry was of the White Rock sort, we should judge; anyhow, the birds were all of one uniform color and showed good blood; the corn in the field which adjoined the home lot was cut up, neatly shocked and good for sixty-five bushels an acre; a number of well built stacks of small grain were waiting the thrasher in the barnyard; a machine shed housed all the farm tools; the name of the farm and that of the owner were neatly painted on the gable end of the red barn instead of some tobacco or cheap clothes advertisement; we noted about fifty well bred Shropshire sheep and a couple of draft brood mares with colts out in the pasture; the fall plowing had all been done early in August, we judged from the looks of the fields; a small building near the house contained a gasoline engine which pumped all the water for the stock and the house, shelled the corn, turned the grindstone, ground the feed and sawed the wood. We did not of course have a chance to see what was in the house, but we will venture that it was a mighty nice place to live, for the vine over the porch and the good wife shaking the tablecloth on the steps almost invited one to enter and feel at home. Without doubt there was a piano in the parlor and plenty of good reading matter and at evening time as the day's toil was ended a happy family gathered around a table spread with the best things which such a farm affords. There were peace and contentment in that home or we are greatly mistaken. It is a pity such homes are so rare, when they might be so easily built up on our farms. That there are not more is because men either do not know how to do it or because they are too greedy and avaricious, ever lusting for more acres, because some have no taste for nice things, and some like liquor too well. Anyhow, the crying need of the country is for more homes of this type, and having them the boys and girls would not be crazy bent for city life. The man who builds such a home for himself in the country does a patriotic act as well as contributing to his own and his family's best interests.

TREES FOR CITY PLANTING.

A friend wishes to set out about a dozen shade and ornamental trees on the somewhat limited space around his city home and wishes we would tell him what varieties to select. As he lives in a north central town, he must have some regard to the matter of latitude in his selection. The American elm is justly rated as one of the best of trees for city conditions, though we find it will not endure the effect of coal smoke as well as the hard maple, the basswood or linden or the sycamore. If one has a clay soil the hard maple is the best of all shade trees, whether in town or country, for there is a symmetry of habit, a richness and profuseness of foliage, which no other tree develops. Besides, its autumnal splendor of coloring eclipses that of any other tree. The catalpa looks well a little while, leaves out late in the spring and drops its leaves first of any tree in the fall. The common black cherry makes an admirable tree for a city lawn, while if one can secure a bur oak he has a tree which is proof against all the adverse conditions of city life. A Colorado blue spruce will be found a very attractive and beautiful tree if an evergreen is desired. We think that we would suggest that elms be selected for setting in the street in front and some of the other trees named for the inside grounds. In our own case we some years ago adopted the plan of using largely fruit trees for lawn and home lot planting, with the result that we now have plenty of shade and fruit also.

HE HAD ENOUGH.

We came across a farmer friend the other day who greatly interested us. He was the owner of a fine farm of 160 acres, was out of debt and had a nice home. We found him greatly interested in all that pertained to the progressive side of his business, and we were particularly struck with what he said with reference to his farm. He said, "I have land enough, and my effort in the future will be to study how to make what I have more productive." He lived in the corn belt, and he had set his mark on two things—one to produce an average field of sixty-five bushels of corn to the acre one year with another, the other to bring up his dairy herd of twenty-five cows to a butter product of 300 pounds per head. In order to secure these results he had established a short crop ration for his farm of corn one year, oats or barley one year, seeding with clover one year, then corn, while he was using a Babcock tester on his cows and feeding them from a silo as the two things which would best insure the 300 pounds of butter per cow. Now, this is not at all an extraordinary result to aim for, and yet it is so far exceeds the average results that any man who can accomplish it surely knows a great deal which it would benefit his neighbors to know. Heretofore advance in agriculture has always meant more acres to work and not an increase in crop production. From now on it is going to mean bigger and better crops from fewer acres.

Jn Trigg

WITTE IN QUANDARY

Knows Not Which Morsel of Liberty Will Best Appease Hungry Mob.

SEVERAL COURSES YET OPEN

Ready-Made Constitution, Universal Suffrage, or Dictatorship Suggested as Alternatives of Anarchy Which Threatens Czar from Every Quarter.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 5.—The city remains quiet but extreme tension prevails. Armed patrols of cavalry and infantry are in the streets, especially in the neighborhood of the telegraph office. The telegraph and postal tie-up remains complete. Soldiers and employes of other departments are being used to deliver portions of the vast accumulation of mail.

The telegraph operators met the threat to discharge them unless they returned to work by resolving to prosecute the strike until their demands are satisfied. The League of Leagues, which is issuing decrees like a veritable provisional government, has openly defied the prefect's warning to walking delegates and farther states that any attempt to persuade employes to leave their work would lead to their arrest and the imposition of a fine of $250 and is issuing a counter proclamation warning not only the Russian but the Danish operators to work at their peril.

The authorities profess confidence that the strike will be broken in a few days, but the basis of their optimism is not stated. The immolation of Interior Minister Durnovo seems to offer a way of retreat for the government. This involves another surrender before the victorious proletariat.

Trying to Appease the People.

Count Witte is convinced that the emperor, by acceding to the demand for universal suffrage, may still find a common ground on which the government and the moderates and the extreme elements can stand. If this fails to stay the headlong march of events the proclamation of a ready-made constitution might be tried as the last card. Then nothing would remain except the proclamation of a dictatorship.

Competent judges of the situation believe that a dictatorship, while it might restrain the rising flood temporarily, would only increase the dimensions of the cataclysm and when the dam goes, sweep the government and dynasty away in common ruin.

In order to convince the zemstvoists that the government is honestly trying to meet the wishes of the moderate and substantial elements Count Witte has invited not only a deputation of the Moscow congress, MM. Petrunkevich, Kokoshkine and Mouromsteff, but a number of other zemstvoists, Prince Troubetskoy, Dmitri Shipoff, M. Guchkoff, M. Kuzminkara and M. Vieff, to participate in the sessions of the cabinet on the election law. Count Witte appealed to the patriotism of the zemstvoists, saying it was their duty not to inflame the situation, but to cooperate in saving the country from complete anarchy.

Universal Suffrage Agreed On.

A decision was reached to give practically universal, secret and equal suffrage to males 25 years of age on the basis of one representative for each 25,000 of the population, but Count Witte refused to yield direct suffrage to the country districts, where there will be a double set of electors. Unless the extremists are willing to accept this solution the support of the moderates will not greatly improve the situation, as the latter in the present crisis are almost a negligible quantity. Perhaps it is too much to hope that the social revolutionary leaders, drunk with the success achieved, can be induced to cease their efforts which are now entirely directed to winning over the army.

The telegraph operators have replied to Count Witte's refusal to treat with them by an open letter declaring they will have no negotiations with Interior Minister Durovno and continue the strike until, first, the abrogation of all government measures to prevent the organization and activity of their union and congress, and, second, the liberation and reinstatement of their arrested comrades, adding, "Thus we inscribe our banners with workmen's mottos."

The mutineers of Sebastopol will be tried by court martial.

Czar Contemplates Flight.

It is reported from Cronstadt that a German squadron has been sighted in the Baltic sea near the Russian coast. Rumor attributes the appearance of the squadron as preparatory to the flight of the Russian imperial family.

Vienna, Dec. 5.—The Tageblatt publishes a communication from Odessa, which was conveyed by boat to Podwoloczyska, Galicia, and thence telegraphed, saying that 1,000 reservists have suddenly been released from service and are hungry and homeless. They are parading the streets asking for food. Governor General Kaulbars refuses to help them and they are threatening to steal and plunder.

The same communication says that travelers arriving at Odessa from Kieff report that a serious fight took place there last Friday between engineers and Cossacks. Many hundreds were killed and wounded.

ELECTRIFYING WATER.

New Process of Purification Apparently a Success.

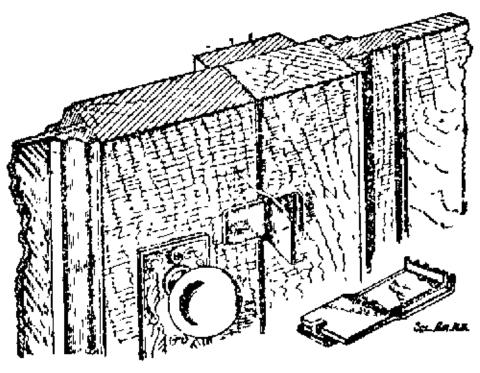
United States Consul General Guenther of Frankfort, Germany, reports to the state department that it is probable that electric purification of drinking water will soon be introduced into the home. This method, already used by a number of municipal waterworks, is based upon the germ killing effects of ozone, which is cheaply engendered by electricity. If an electric discharge takes place between two glass tubes, one inside the other, whose surfaces facing each other are coated with metal, ozone is developed in the space between the tubes.

Electricians have tried in recent years to simplify the means of electric ozone development for purifying water. The ideal apparatus would be one which every housekeeper could put up in the kitchen and by utilizing the electric current of the common electric light wires purify every glass of drinking water. According to the Frankfurter Umschau, such an apparatus seems to have been successfully made by a French engineer, M. Otto.

This apparatus is of very simple construction and takes up little space. It consists principally of a small closed box, the metal cover of which is made conductory with the bottom. In the box are an ozone developer, an interrupter and a tin tube. Through the latter the ozone, which first has to pass through a cotton stopper to free it from dust and germs contained in the air, is conducted into the water and mixed therewith. If much ozone has been absorbed the water becomes phosphorescent in the dark. The most important part of the apparatus is the "mixer," action of which can be interrupted at will. The apparatus is capable of purifying about sixty gallons of water an hour, and the cost per hour is about the same as that of an ordinary electric incandescent light.

Useful to Traveling Men.

A simple little pocket device has recently been invented which may be applied to a door to secure it in closed position. The device consists of a bolt and a jaw member. The latter is formed with teeth at one end adapted to be sunk into the door jamb. The other or projecting end is formed with a slot to receive the bolt, which may be operated in the usual way to bolt the door shut. The illustration shows how the device may be folded so that it can be readily carried in the pocket. This little latch will be found very useful for traveling men, who are often obliged to spend the night in suspicious and even dangerous lodgings.



POCKET DOOR LATCH.

Skunks Yield Sweet Perfume.

Mr. Stephen Patton of Delaware, O., is about to corner the perfume market. Mr. Patton has been raising skunks for their pelts. He has also been raising chickens. Last winter some of the chickens became sick. He gave them coal oil in their food to cure them and found that the eggs thereafter laid by the hens tasted and smelled of the coal oil. That gave him an idea. He began experimenting. He gave the skunks oil of lavender, bergamot and orange flowers. He put these perfumes in their feed, and he has found the combination, which, after being fed to the skunks steadily for two or three weeks, changes their nauseous smell to the most powerful and delightful perfume, something like attar of roses. One drop of the liquid will make one quart of perfume.—Cleveland Leader.

Good Photographs of Corpses.

Until now it has been almost impossible to make a satisfactory photo of a corpse because of the deterioration of the eyes immediately after death. Now Bertillon removes that difficulty. He has proved that by dropping three or four drops of glycerin into the eyes the latter resume and maintain respectively their natural color, light effects and looks in general. "Add a little rouge to the lips and you can get a photograph as true as life," says the doctor. The discovery is important for the police, inasmuch as it makes possible the identification of victims of murder or accident.—Paris Matin.

Telephone Line For Farmers.

Farmers about Waterville, Wash., have organized a telephone company, to be run on the co-operative plan. Their new plan of action is to abolish the old barb wire line, which has not been satisfactory, and they are spiking 2 by 6's to gate posts. After the wire has been strung on the top of these it will be high enough to clear all obstacles passing under. There are twenty-three miles of line at present in use, with many more miles to come before next snow flies.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Nose Massage For Hay Fever.

Hay fever patients have hope before them in the series of experiments that have been undertaken in the laboratories of Germany. The recent results urge that the sufferer bare his arm and be vaccinated with serum made from the pollen of plants and later have the mucous membrane of the nose massaged. This cure has been worked by Professor Denker of Erlangen.—Chicago Post.

PEOPLE FEAR WORST

Intense Alarm Prevails at Capital Owing to Communication Ceasing.

AFRAID RAILROADS WILL STOP

Situation in the Baltic Has Grown Very Grave—Attempts to Secure Details of Uprising Failed—Witte Refuses to Deal With Telegraphers.

St. Petersburg, via Berlin, Dec. 4.—Intense alarm prevails here. Communication with the outer world by telegraph ceased when the Finnish operators joined their Russian comrades.

The embassies, legations and banks are hastily organizing courier services to both the Finnish and German frontiers.

The population is almost in a state of panic, fearing that the railroads will stop running and that the inhabitants therefore will have no mode of flight in the event of the cataclysm which they seem to fear is imminent.

Stories of the spread of disaffection in the guard regiments are in everybody's mouth and the revolutionaries continue to boast that the troops will no longer fire on the people.

Newsboys were openly hawking fly sheets in the streets containing an account of an alleged revolt at Tsarskoe-Selo and crying out: "The emperor's palace guard has mutinied."

Ready Credence to All Rumors.

According to reliable information, the only foundation for these stories is the arrest of the soldiers of the guard at Tsarskoe-Selo Thursday. Nevertheless in their excited state the people give ready credence to all rumors and this adds to the general alarm.

The air is also filled with stories of the alleged revolution at the palace Friday, in which Grand Duke Boris is said to have attempted the life of the emperor. These stories likewise are untrue, but they prove that a revolution in the palace is considered possible at any time.

This situation has greatly increased the dangers of a financial crash. The people, even the commercial interests, are withdrawing their money from the banks and converting it into gold, hoarding it or demanding foreign balances of the government.

The Associated Press has just learned from a high authority that the situation in the Baltic has grown exceedingly grave and that the troops at Reval and neighborhood are in open mutiny. This was the real cause of the extraordinary cabinet meeting which was held at Tsarskoe-Selo.

All attempts to secure details of the uprising have thus far failed. According to reports the attitude of the troops in the Baltic provinces is regarded by the government as the most dangerous factor that has thus far developed.

Refuses to Deal With Telegraphers.

Count Witte continues to refuse to deal with the telegraphers, declaring that for the government to yield would be equivalent to its abdiction at their order. Nevertheless the surrender of the government to their demand for the dismissal of M. Durnovo, acting minister of the interior, is regarded as inevitable.

Instructions to the governors and the local authorities are being sent with great difficulty over the railroad telegraph lines.

Paris, Dec. 4.—Undated dispatches from St. Petersburg arriving by way of Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, give the following information:

There is the greatest excitement among the sailors and the authorities have ordered the disarmament of the warships. The officers, fearing a mutiny, acceded to the demand of the sailors for the release of a workman who was arrested while distributing revolutionary proclamations.

Sailors and soldiers are driving about the streets creating disturbances. Many quarters of the city are dangerous after nightfall, owing to an increase in the number of unruly characters.

The military authorities are preparing repressive measures. Heavy forces of artillery are arriving at the capital, causing a panic among the population.

Officers recently held a meeting at Tsarskoe-Selo and decided to refuse to order their men to fire if called on to repress disorders.

Fifty Dead; 100 Wounded.

London, Dec. 4.—The Daily Mail's Kieff correspondent in a dispatch dated Dec. 2 and forwarded by way of Podwoloczyska says:

"Early Friday morning a company of sappers, dissatisfied with their martinet commander, mutinied and persuaded a second company to join them.

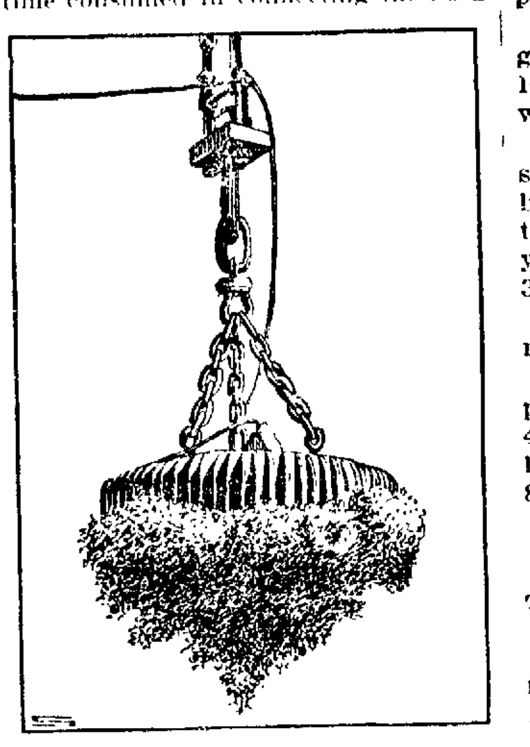
"A body of Cossacks allowed the rebels to pass them in the street. Finally the mutineers arrived at the barracks of the artillery division and the Azoff infantry regiment. The Azoff men answered their appeal with insults and the rebels opened fire upon them. The Azoffs answered with three volleys.

"Fifty dead and 100 wounded mutineers were left on the ground. A court martial has been convened and a notice issued that any further attempt at mutiny will be quelled by artillery."

MAGNETIC CRANE.

Novel Lifter Employed In Modern Steel Plants.

In the handling of pig iron, steel, iron scraps, baled or loose tin scraps, bolts, nuts, rivets and similar material by means of traveling cranes much difficulty is encountered in obtaining an adequate hold upon the material to be lifted. With large castings the time consumed in connecting the hook of the crane in an eyebolt or in placing a chain or rope in position for hoisting the casting represents an appreciable part of the cost of the completed article. It is evident, however, that frequently there must be handled pieces which are too small to need eyebolts and which cannot conveniently and economically be handled by means of ropes or chains. Even when the pieces are assembled in a containing vessel the task of handling is only slightly simplified, since the disposal of the contents of the vessel in many cases presents a difficult problem.



MAGNET LIFTING STEEL TURNINGS AND BORINGS.

An ideal substitute for chains, ropes, hooks and containing vessels for the services indicated above is found in the electro magnet, and the accompany illustration serves to show one of the numerous tasks which can be imposed upon it—a magnet lifting steel turnings and borings. This class of material is very difficult to handle, as it is laborious to shovel, and the work is very slow and costly where a fork is used. It is light and is easily magnetized, however, and the magnet is able to carry a large quantity at each lift.—Electrical World and Engineer.

Novel Life Raft.

What marine experts declare a solution of the problem of saving life at sea was demonstrated at the launching of a life raft from the deck of the steamship La Savoie at the French line pier in New York city recently when a woman with a touch of her gloved hand turned a lever which liberated from the upper deck of the liner a raft capable of holding sixty five passengers. The raft slid smoothly forward and plunged into the North river, where it instantly righted and floated high upon the water. Thirty seconds later twenty sailors had been swung down to the raft with ropes and were at the oars, with which the novel craft is provided. The raft is made of sheet iron and contains water tight compartments for water and food. It is the invention of Harry Matson, chief steward of La Savoie.

New Powder Better Than Shimose.

A powder which may be made in a coffee mill was exhibited to a number of powder experts recently by F. H. Briggs of Cleveland, O. He says it showed a third greater penetrating force than the "shimose" powder of the Japanese, which is accounted as the most powerful explosive known. This powder cannot be exploded by concussion, fire being always necessary. Instead of costing 16 cents a pound it only costs 4 cents, and as no expensive mill requiring heat is necessary it may be made on the field of battle. The inventor claims that it may be used not only for firearms, but also for blasting purposes.

Improved Sewing Machine.

A Lancashire mechanic has invented a machine which will sew direct from two reels of thread, thus obviating the winding of spools and threading of shuttles. Experts are quoted to the effect that if the invention is put on the market in a thorough manner it will revolutionize the sewing machine trade of the world. A remarkable feature is the very small number of parts required in its construction, and as the cost of production will, comparatively speaking, be small, it is expected that the contrivance will be put on the market at a price far below that charged for most sewing machines.

A Wonderful Medical Discovery.

Through a wonderful medical discovery, recently made, Dr. J. B. Greene, a physician of Mishawaka, Ind., is able to perform the most difficult surgical operations without the use of either ether or chloroform and yet cause the patient absolutely no pain whatever, and, more than that, the patient under the doctor's knife is perfectly conscious of all that is going on, is able to converse with the doctor and watch his every movement as he skillfully wields the knife in performing his operation.

As to Hypnotism.

A Boston scientist says that hypnotism can develop only natural instincts and that the best hypnotist in the world cannot make a really moral person do wrong. From experiments he has made he believes that 75 per cent of the human race, if unrestrained by family pride and other like considerations, would steal.

RED MEN

The time is coming when fraternity will rule the world and the Red Men will be one of the foremost of societies. The world needs more Red Men because the principles it instills make a man kinder, more forbearing and sympathetic.—Illinois Red Man.

At the fortieth annual session of the great council of the Improved Order of Red Men at Nashville the delegates were welcomed by Governor Cox.

The great keeper of records' report shows the total worth of the order to be $3,998,480.96. There are now 4,206 tribes, an increase of 283 during the year, and an aggregate membership of 382,121.

The membership of the order in Tennessee is 1,844.

The great keeper of wampum's report shows a balance on hand of $32,401.54, receipts during the year having been $54,255.76 and disbursements $21,854.22.

ORDER OF FORESTERS.

The Society's Supreme Chief Ranger. Notes and Gossip.

Dr. Oronhyatekha, who was recently re-elected supreme chief ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters, has held this position for twenty five years. The doctor is a full blooded Mohawk Indian and thirty five years ago was chief of a tribe of Indians on their reservation at Deseronto, Ont. He was educated at Oxford by the present king of England after he had delivered the Indians' address of welcome when King Edward, then Prince of Wales, and his suit were making a tour of this country and Canada.

DR. ORONHYATEKHA.

Supreme Medical Examiner Millman recently stated that 18 per cent of the deaths in the order were due to tuberculosis and urged that precautions be taken against the disease.

The Independent Order of Foresters was founded in 1881. It embraces forty five high courts and 5,000 subordinate courts. The total membership is about 2[illegible]

Since organization the fraternity has disbursed over $18,000,000.

MASONIC

The Seventeenth regiment of foot of Lord Howe's army during our American Revolution was composed chiefly of Masons. In 1771 Lodge Unity was chartered in that command by the grand lodge of Scotland and numbered 168. In 1776, when the British troops landed in Boston, the lodge was with them and in good working order. It was in Philadelphia in 1777 and 1778 and in a most flourishing condition. In a skirmish with the Americans its regalia was lost, but was returned to them in 1779 by Colonel Samuel Holden Parsons, one of Washington's most trusted soldiers. Colonel Parsons was a member of American Union lodge of the Continental army.—The Keystone.

The total assets of the five subordinate commanderies Knights Templars of the District of Columbia amount to $66,120, of which $5,582 is in cash on hand.

The grand lodge of Oregon has invested its educational fund in a splendid site in Portland 100 feet square, costing $25,000. It is probable that within a year a handsome temple of at least four stories and probably higher will be erected there.

The grand lodge of California recently dedicated a new $50,000 Masonic temple at Pasadena.

The Masons of Omaha, Neb., will erect a magnificent temple costing between $175,000 and $250,000. It will be one of the most modern buildings of its kind in the west. A splendid site has been purchased for the edifice.

The Indianapolis Masonic temple association has bought for $95,000 a fine site on which to erect the $200,000 temple they propose to build within the next two years. The building will probably be of stone and four or five stories high. It will be given over entirely to Masonic uses.

The average number of inmates in the Tennessee Masonic home last year was 128, and the average cost for maintenance was $100.83 per person. The per capita expense for food and clothing was $51.71.

The Masonic Temple association of Berkeley, Cal., has increased its capital stock from $50,000 to $100,000. The new building will be a four story structure, three floors to be used exclusively for Masonic purposes.

MODERN WOODMEN.

Statement of Condition of Benefit Fund—Camp Notes.

At the close of business March 31 there was in the benefit fund, as shown by the head clerk's books, the sum of $1,611,957.25. During the period covered by this report there has been received to the credit of said fund in all the sum of $1,697,724.30, making a total of $3,309,681.55. During said period benefit orders have been drawn on said fund payable to the beneficiaries of deceased members in the total sum of $1,728,275, leaving a balance on hand at the close of business June 30 of $1,581,406.55.—Report of Head Clerk Howes.

A class of 256 candidates was recently initiated at Carthage, Mo.

The Modern Woodmen is growing rapidly in membership in Kansas.

One of the largest camps in Illinois is that at Galesburg, with a membership of 441. It recently took in a class of forty-one.

The fraternal certificate is the silent partner upon which the thrifty man depends.

MACCABEES

During the first seven months of this year there have been admitted to the tents in Missouri 1,017 new members, and it is expected by the close of the year the order will have enrolled not less than 1,500 members.

The emergency fund of the Knights of the Maccabees now amounts to $4,302,145.

A Pennsylvania circuit court judge recently rendered an opinion in which he held that the order had a right to increase the rates upon old members. He also ruled that the charges made in reference to the payment of benefits at seventy years were made in 1889 and 1901 and that those who had continued to pay assessments without protest waived the right to complain.

American tent of St. Louis has paid out this year $700 in sick benefits.

ODD FELLOWS.

The Encampment Branch of the Order—Fraternal Grips.

The encampment branch of Odd Fellowship is one of the most beautiful branches of the order. Each member should set to work to induce all who cross the portals of Odd Fellowship to continue to advance through all the gradations of the subordinate and Rebekah into the encampment and even then not rest until into the ranks of the Patriarchs Militant. The origin of patriarchal Odd Fellowship began in the desire to reach a higher pinnacle than that reached in the subordinate lodge and to surpass the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellowship in England. The complete framework of the encampment branch of Odd Fellowship was not accomplished until May 15, 1827, when the grand lodge of the United States granted a charter for an encampment in which the three degrees were to be conferred.—Popular Odd Fellow.

New York jurisdiction has made a gain in membership of over 6,000 during the past year and a half.

The report of the sovereign grand sire shows a world membership of 1,716,997, divided among 24,964 lodges, encampments and cantons. Of this membership 303,478 are Rebekah Sisters.

The membership of subordinate lodges in the Massachusetts jurisdiction is 55,503. Rebekah lodges have 28,501 members. Grand total, 84,004.

There seems to be an awakening of our members all over the state, and we shall look for a good, healthy increase during the present year.—Virginia Odd Fellow.

The membership of the order in North Dakota at last report was 3,514, a substantial gain.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.

The order is growing in Missouri. A class of 300 was recently initiated in the lodge at Joplin.

Forty four New Jersey lodges initiated five or more members during the past month.

The order is in such splendid condition that no legislation touching its fundamental principles was found to be necessary at the recent meeting of the supreme lodge.

Royal Neighbors.

All drafts should be drawn in favor of Mrs. Susie M. Boas, who is now supreme receiver.

Now that the society writes a certificate for $250, would it not be easy for every social member who is eligible to carry that amount of protection?

From the report of beneficial members in good standing at the 1st of September it is shown to be above the 90,000 mark.

FRATERNAL MISCELLANY

The board of supreme managers of the Royal Neighbors has reappointed Miss Myrtle Dade beneficiary recorder. Miss Dade has held this office for a number of years.

It is interesting to note that the Masons and Odd Fellows have in round numbers (67,000) the same membership in Illinois, the Odd Fellows exceeding by 220.

In proportion to its population the District of Columbia is one of the strongest Masonic jurisdictions. It is estimated that there are 10,000 Masons there, including those affiliated and unaffiliated with the local lodges.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
37 North Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

Long Distance Telephone.
Both Telephones No. 60.

THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following news stands: Bahney's Book Store, Hankins' News Depot, Hansen's Cigar Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Store, Neininger's Pool Room, and Levi's Candy and Tobacco Stand.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14 1905

Representative James W. Kennedy, of the Eighteenth district, has been transferred from the House committee on census and elections No. 3 to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. It is from this committee that any measure providing for the regulation of the railroad rebate evil will originate and is therefore at this time one of the most important committees of congress.

WORK OF COMMITTEE ON BUILDINGS.

To the Editor of The Independent:

Noticing your article in last evening's Independent in reference to a federal building for Massillon, I beg to say that within the past six months several interviews with Congressman Kennedy have been held in reference to introducing a bill appropriating $100,000 for a federal building for Massillon.

Within the past two weeks a conference with Mr. Kennedy was had at Canton by a member of the committee named, at which Massillon's need of a postoffice building was emphasized and urged, and in answer the congressman stated that he will surely introduce a bill appropriating the amount requested for a federal building for this city at the present session of congress.

Continuing he said, however, that it would be a very unusual thing if an appropriation were made at the same session at which the bill is introduced, but that he would use his best efforts to secure the appropriation desired. The excess of bills of this nature being so great over the number of cases considered worthy, every appropriation or favor granted to congressmen is watched and jealously noted by every other member of the House. It is necessary, therefore, for congressmen to be persistent in presenting their claims, and our congressman assured the members of the committee on public buildings that no effort will be spared in pressing the claims of this city, and that even though our city were not favored this session of congress it will be most advantageous to have the bill before the committee on appropriations.

The members of the committee on public buildings have not been indifferent as to their duties the past year, and although working quietly much has been accomplished in the direction of furthering the project of a federal building for this city.

MEMBER PUBLIC BUILDING COMMITTEE.

MASSILLON MARKET.

The following are the retail price today in Massillon. This report is corrected daily.

Country butter, per lb	26
Creamery butter	28
Eggs, per dozen	30
Chickens, spring, lb dressed	15
New Cabbage, per head	8-10
Lettuce, per lb	15
Onions, per peck	40
Potatoes, per bushel	90

Dealers Pay for Country Produce:

Country butter, per lb	22-24
Eggs, per dozen	25
Chickens, live, per lb.	9
Chickens, spring, dressed	12½
Chickens, dressed	10
Potatoes, per bushel	60
Live Pork	4¾
Dressed Pork	6¾

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	83
Oats	33-38
Corn	50

Following are the selling prices.

Hay, baled, per hundred	65
Straw, per hundred	50
Shelled corn, per bushel	75
Oats, per bushel	38
Corn	60
Hay, loose, per ton	$8 $9

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Dec. 11, 1905.

LADIES.

Bostick, Martha
Elliott, Mrs. E. R.
Marc, Mrs Robert
Camp, Mrs (Widow)
Klever, Minnie
Masoy, Mrs Montery

MEN.

Arnold, Bert
Bender, Wm. H
Dingman, J. C.
Jarrett, Ed
Murphy, Thomas
Prince, A J
Steele, James S.
Alexander, Harry
Brewer Thos
Hidrick, Carl
McHugh, Clarence A.
Myers, Herb
Rice, H. F.
Walker, H A.
The Massillon Leader

FOREIGN

Kostantj Kvuslewjc.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Ask to see the wonderful Radium book at Bahney's.

STATEMENT BY MANAGER WISE

The Foot Ball Season Netted Only $22.25.

FEW SMALL BILLS MAY REMAIN

Two Bills Were Received After the Report Had Been Made Out—Manager Wise Thanks Those Who Gave Assistance.

Manager J. J. Wise, of the Tiger foot ball team, has made a report of the receipts and expenditures of the season and it is apparent that there will be but a few dollars of a balance after everything has been settled up. The report was completed Wednesday morning. It was supposed to include all particulars, but Manager Wise received two bills, one for $1.50 and another for $2.50 after he had completed the report. He says there may be other small bills still to be paid but they will be met by the balance of $22.25 which he now has. Manager Wise's report in full is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Received from 122 subscribers		$1,468 00
From Geo. Williams, Mgr. C. A. C., one-half expenses for officials November 30		100 25
Paid admissions during season:		
3,923 at $ .50	$ 1,961 50	
509 at .25	127 25	
9,099 at 1.00	9,099 00	
13,531 Total amt for admissions		$11,187 75
For reserved seats during season.		
289 seats at $ .25	$ 72 25	
81 seats at .15	12 15	
2,207 seats at .50	1,103 50	
2,085 seats at 1.00	2,085 00	
Total amt. for reserved seats		$ 3,272 90
Total amount of money received during season		$16,0[illegible] 90

EXPENDITURES.

Massillon Park Association	250 00
Telegraph and telephone expenses	121 8[illegible]
[illegible]	
Amount paid visiting teams	[illegible]
Salaries including railroad fare to and from [illegible]	6,740 9[illegible]
Boarding and lodging men in full	66 68
Banquets at Courtland and Conrad hotels	60 75
Advertising [illegible] in full	92 17
[illegible]	15 50
[illegible]	207 00
[illegible]	27 15
Supplies for season including [illegible]	162 6[illegible]
[illegible] lumber [illegible] in full	40 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	30 00
[illegible]	1 88
[illegible] in full	10 00
[illegible]	21 00
[illegible]	22 00
[illegible]	1 00
[illegible] pictures	1 00
[illegible]	11 58
[illegible] ticket sellers [illegible] expenses	[illegible]
	$16,0[illegible]
Total receipts	$16,0[illegible] 90
Total expenditures	16,0[illegible]
Leaving cash balance to Manager.	$ 22 25

The amount paid in salaries to members of team does not include one penny for manager. I wish to make this plain that the only compensation I received for my work is the above balance of $22.25. I wish to thank the citizens in general for their loyal support, the press for liberal use of papers in advertising games, to those who contributed early in the season, making it possible to organize so great a team, to every person who gave a helping hand free gratis during the season. Especially do I wish to thank William Pietzcker for his invaluable assistance, giving three weeks of labor without any compensation in assisting me in carrying out plans making complete arrangements at park. To Frank Vogt for lumber donated, to Chief Ertle and his aides for their valuable assistance and H. C. Brown for score board; to the boys and girls, the members of the rooting clubs for their loyal assistance and good wishes throughout the season. In conclusion I wish to make known my sincere appreciation for the courteous treatment I received as manager during the entire season and after the game from the citizens of Canton, the management and members of the Canton team.

Remaining most respectfully,
JACOB J. WISE,
Manager Massillon Tigers.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

Reported That Five Men Were Killed.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 13.—(By Associated Press).—The plant of the Dupont Powder Company, near Boyles, Ala., was badly damaged by an explosion this morning. It is reported here that five men were killed.

A NEW PRESIDENT.

New York, Dec. 13.—(By Associated Press.)—Charles A. Peabody was elected president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company today.

Don't forget the D. of V. exchange Saturday afternoon, December 16, for your homemade pies, cakes, bread, etc.

KEEP KETTLE BOILING.

Ensign Butler Receiving Contributions.

A Salvation Army kettle has been placed at the corner of Erie and Main streets, and from now to Christmas will be in charge of Ensign Butler or members of the local Army. Gifts will be received and will be used by the Army in ministering to the wants of the needy in the city at Christmas time.

"Keep the kettle boiling, friends," is the greeting given those that pass the corner.

MINERS ARE AGAIN AT WORK

Strike at Turkeyfoot Mine Has Been Settled.

THE MINER WAS REINSTATED.

State President Haskins was at the Conference and Met the Miners and Company Officials With District President Robert Legg.

The strike at the Turkeyfoot mine, near Manchester, was settled Monday afternoon at a conference of miners and state and district officials and representatives of the Brewster Coal Company, of Akron, which owns the mine, and the miners returned to work Tuesday morning, after being out since one week ago last Monday evening. The miner who was discharged and over whom the trouble arose was reinstated.

State President Haskins and District President Robert Legg, of the miners' union, met the miners and Mr. Brewster, of the coal company. Practically all of the miners were present. The conference was held at the mouth of the shaft. State President Haskins gave the matter his attention and made a complete investigation. At the end of the conference it was decided to reinstate the miner and the provision was made that if a miner uses abusive language to the mine boss the miner may be discharged at once. The company also agreed to discharge a mine boss that uses abusive language towards the miners. About one hundred miners are employed in the mine.

President Haskins returned to Columbus Monday evening. District President Legg said Tuesday that the miner who was discharged upon the charge of using abusive language toward the mine boss had mined coal in the Massillon district for twenty years and this was the first time the organization had been called to his assistance.

Mr. Legg then took up matters given in a letter published in The Independent and dated at Canal Fulton, December 7, and signed by three miners, O. L. Linderman, Paul Schultz and James McCauley. He said:

"First I want to answer the statement that the committee refused to act. The facts are that the committee went to the entry after the miner had been discharged and measured his work. The committees were changing at the time and a new one was about ready to take up its work. As to the violation of a part of the constitution as alleged in the communication, I want to say that President Haskins said in the presence of all Monday afternoon that I had done no wrong in the matter.

"The miners in the Massillon district will be surprised, as I was, to learn that the Brewster Company was the author of the article sent to The Independent by the three miners. Mr. Haskins stated in the meeting, in the presence of Mr. Brewster and the three signers of the communication, Linderman, Schultz and McCauley, that the Brewster company had read the article to him over the telephone before it was offered for publication. This seems proof that the company got up the article and had the three miners, Linderman, Schultz and McCauley sign it and date it Canal Fulton, instead of Akron. The signers of the article made no defense in the meeting. It has been proved that the three miners are traitors to the miners' union and have conspired against the officers and the union in behalf of the Brewster Coal Company. I intend to make a complete report of the matter to the convention that will be held in Massillon next March and it is every way probable that the convention will take the proper course and suspend the three miners from the United Mine Workers' organization."

A Beautiful and Useful

Holiday Gift

is a

PIANO.

Nowhere in Stark county will you find such a fine assortment to choose from as at Meuser Bros., and as for prices our reputation for underselling all other dealers will be rigidly maintained. H. C. Meuser personally selected from the factories our **Holiday Stock of Pianos,** and if they are not as we represent them your money refunded. Our own guarantee with every instrument sold. Call and see the unexcelled

Conover Piano,

the only Real Grand Piano made in upright form, something new in Piano building. Select your Piano now, and have it put aside to be delivered for Christmas, as others are doing. Terms can be arranged to suit you. We are sole agents for the **Imperial Piano Player,** the latest and best Player made. **Open Evenings till Christmas.**

Meuser Bros.

North Erie St., Next to Armory.

NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Dec. 13.—W. L. Dehoff, of Massillon, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Barbara Dehoff.

Mrs. Mary C. Weidner and son Calvert spent part of last week with Canal Fulton friends.

G. F. Breckel, of Massillon, was in our village last Tuesday.

Our Sunday school has decided to hold its annual Christmas exercises and treat on Saturday evening, December 23. An elegant programme has been selected and the chair and those participating are busy rehearsing for the event, which promises to excel all former efforts, and that means considerable, for we have had very fine exercises at these gatherings. The committee having in charge the usual treat is working together in secret and the school is not expected to know what is in store for each scholar, who, in accordance with a long standing resolution, must have a record of an attendance of five Sundays during the previous quarter in order to entitle him to the treat.

The Rev. T. C. Peterson, the pastor of the Baptist church at Massillon, conducted services in our local church last Sunday afternoon, taking "The Prodigal Son" for his text, which took our people by storm. He expects to complete his sermon on the same text next Sunday afternoon. It will pay you to attend.

The meeting of the executive committee of the United Mine Workers of sub-district No 3, of district 6, at Massillon last week, had considerable political significance attached to it, as very little other business was transacted except the Manchester mine strike.

Work was resumed at the Newman Creek coal mine Tuesday, after being idle over a week by the caving of the old works. Everything is now in good condition for taking out the usual supply.

JUSTUS.

Justus, Dec. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Homer Putman were the guests of Bert McFarren on Sunday.

The funeral of Oliver Breninger took place on Monday at 10 o'clock in the M. E. church, in West Lebanon. Burial was in Mt. Eaton cemetery.

Clyde McFarren was the guest of Bert McFarren on Sunday.

Clark McClintock bought Andrew Stall's farm last week.

Mrs. Homer Poorman is on the sick list.

Miss Hiram Poorman was buried last Wednesday in the Navarre cemetery.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, Dec. 12.—Surveyors are still at work in the vicinity. Their object remains a mystery.

John G. Warwick is confined to his bed by illness.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, Dec. 13.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Clara Thompson will occur Thursday morning. Services will be held at the house at 9 o'clock and at United Brethren church at 10. The Rev. J. M. Poulton will officiate.

OBITUARY.

MRS. CLARA THOMPSON.

Navarre, Dec. 12.—Mrs. Clara Thompson, aged about 45, wife of the Rev. Charles Thompson, died at her home here at 11 o'clock Tuesday, after a lingering illness. She is survived by her husband and three children, two sons and a daughter. The funeral will occur Thursday morning.

MRS. EMMA PORR.

Jacob Porr was called to Albion, Mich., on Sunday by the death of his mother, Mrs. Emma Porr, formerly of Massillon. Mrs. Porr was the widow of the late George Porr. She left Massillon for Albion ten years ago. She was a member of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. John's Evangelical church and was well known to many people in Massillon. She is survived by six sons and two daughters. Jacob Porr is the only member of the family living in this city.

MASSILLON HAS FINE POSTOFFICE

It Has Been Enlarged and Rearranged.

GENERAL BUSINESS INCREASED.

The Increase is More Than a Thousand Dollars a Year—General Business is Over $2,000 a Month—Large Money Order Business.

The completion of the remodeling of the postoffice, which has been under the supervision of Postmaster Koons during the past two months, gives Massillon patrons of this branch of the government service as excellent facilities as are afforded in any city in Ohio. Postmaster Koons took charge of the office July 1, 1900. The quarters were small for the business at that time but the conditions then were not nearly so bad as they were during the past year preceding the enlarging of the room.

The main room now is 37 by 50 feet with a wing at the rear which is 18 by 40 feet, giving a floor space of [illegible]

POSTMASTER L. A. KOONS.

feet. This is an addition to the former floor space of about 1,000 square feet. The lobby is 20 by 30 feet and the general delivery window has been so placed that the clerk caring for it has a view of the entire lobby. Postmaster Koon's private office is 12 by 18 feet. Adjoining the private office and connected with a door is the money order office in charge of Deputy Postmater Brown. This room is 12 by 15 feet. The entire office has been finished in natural wood. Chestnut and oak have been used. The office furniture is oak. New tables have been placed in Postmaster Koons' and Deputy Brown's offices. New filing cases for money order and general blanks have also been added to the office. The office has long had an automatic stamp canceling machine.

The city carriers' desks are in the rear part of the room which was added to the main room. Massillon has eight regular mail carriers, but at present has nine on the force. Jesse Sohner, a regular substitute, began work Monday and will be on the force until after the holiday season.

Postmaster Koons said Tuesday morning that the work of the city carriers was more than is generally realized and that Massillon really had work enough for ten regular carriers. At present there seems no hope of having ten, but the time is not far distant when the postoffice department will care for the work in a better manner. The carriers' desks are located in a well lighted place. There remains sufficient room to install four more city carriers' desks. The desks of the clerk who has charge of the mail that is held for postage is near the carriers' desks.

The rural carriers have their desks in the rear of the old room. Massillon has four rural routes leading to territory contiguous to the Massillon office. It is more than possible that another route will be established by the government next spring, which will be known as the Jackson township route. This has been covered by government inspectors. Postmaster Koons says that five routes out of Massillon will be all that will be required to take care of the patrons of the Massillon office. If more were established, some route would encroach upon the territory of either North Lawrence or some other nearby postoffice. If a new route is established there will be a rearrangement of the four now established. They will be crowded together and better service will be given both the old and the new patrons. A room has been fitted up in the basement for carriers, who are not permitted to remain in the postoffice room except when obtaining mail.

The Massillon office receives twenty-eight mails daily. Twenty-two of these come from railroad mail trains, two from the Canton-Akron railway, two from express trains and two from the overland routes. The latter are those from Newman and from West Lebanon, the latter taking in Pigeon Run and Mt. Eaton. The Massillon office sends out twenty-nine mails daily. Eighteen are to railroad mail trains, seven to express trains, two to the Canton-Akron railway and two to the overland offices.

The general business of the postoffice, not including the money order business, amounts to more than two thousand dollars a month. The increase in this since Postmaster Koons took charge of the office has been more than $1,000 a year. The increase is a steady one and has not come because of any boom or extraordinary conditions. It is expected that next year's business will amount to more than $25,000.

The money order business shows a remarkable gain. It is nearly five times as large at present as compared with the business of six years ago. The report of the last year before Postmaster Koons took charge shows that 5,802 orders were issued for $36,412 34 and that 2,829 orders were paid with a total of $25,391.24. That report closed June 30, 1900.

The following table shows the amount of business done each year from 1900 to 1905 inclusive. The first column of figures gives the number of money orders issued and the second column the amounts:

1900—	2,859.	$ 26,024.76
1901—	2,672.	25,732.92
1902—	3,544.	33,762.19
1903—	2,886.	27,116.29
1904—	3,080.	26,478.08
1905—	1,910.	15,122.80
	16,951.	$154,237.04

The following table gives the number of money orders paid and the amounts each year:

1900—	1,178.	$ 9,407.05
1901—	1,179.	10.487.34
1902—	1,178.	10,368.87
1903—	1,131.	9,710.39
1904—	1,220.	9,973.29
1905—	708.	5,929.10
	6,594.	$55,876.04

At Rhine's.

Buy your china of us. Our prices are the lowest, stock largest.

FARM FOR SALE.

Why Not Look Into This?
Safer Than Banks or Bonds,
With Better Returns.

Administrator's Sale.

Will sell at private sale the homestead of the Joseph W. Kirk estate, located on the Fulton and Clinton road, near Luna lake, 123 acres of good farming land, 9 room house heated with furnace, good cellar basement, slate roof, good bank barn 40x84; wagon shed corn crib and hog pen combined, 31x54; tool shed, smith shop, ice house, and all necessary outbuildings in good repair. This is extra good farming land, black sandy soil, and must be sold to close up the estate. Call or write to

M. I. STOCK, Admr.,
Phone 29. Canal Fulton, O.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Cormany, of Reedurban, a son.

Mrs. George Sloat and family are visiting relatives in Cleveland.

Alfred Moore, employed as a miner in the East Goshen mine No. 1, was instantly killed by a fall of rock last Sunday.

Mrs. John Runge left Tuesday evening for Camden, N. J., to attend the funeral of her mother, who died suddenly Tuesday morning.

Miss Mildred Shertzer entertained twenty guests Tuesday evening at her home in Green street, with a masquerade party. Lunch was served at a late hour.

Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Gans and son Ben, of Navarre, are occupying their new residence at 122 East Main street. Dr. Gans has opened an office at 33 East Main street, in the Snyder block.

Delmar Neff shot and killed George Hodgens, aged 21, a well known ball player, in a restaurant during a quarrel, at Salineville, Monday. Neff gave himself up to the officers and sought an attorney.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burd entertained the Colonial pedro club at their home in Muskingum street Tuesday evening. Mrs. Shafrath won the ladies' prize and Mr. Shafrath and Walter Hinderer cut for the men's prize, Mr. Hinderer being the lucky one.

Mrs. Thomas H. Tobin entertained the S. and C. sewing circle at her home in South Erie street Tuesday afternoon. Thirteen members were present. Luncheon was served at 5 o'clock. Mrs. D. R. Homard, Mrs. A. R. Williams and Mrs. Tobin gave piano solos and Mrs. N. W. Culbertson vocal solos.

An enjoyable occurrence took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Garrigues, on the Canton road, Tuesday evening, it being the fiftieth anniversary of Mr. Garrigues' Masonic initiation. A number of his brethren from Canton invaded the premises and took possession of the house. A banquet was served.

Mrs. Clara Putman gave a large luncheon at her residence in East Main street at 1 o'clock Wednesday, followed by progressive euchre. The guests, forty-eight in number, were seted at twelve tables. The table decorations were carnations and a profusion of American Beauty roses were used in the decorations of the rooms. Mrs. Putman will give a second luncheon on Friday.

The Daughters of Veterans elected the following officers at a regular meeting held Monday evening: President, Miss Minnie Ellis; senior vice president, Mrs. Olive E. Maier; junior vice president, Miss Augusta Snyder; chaplain, Miss Lulu Biddle; treasurer, Miss Ella J. Crawford; trustees, Mrs. Emma Strobel, Miss Clara Snyder, Mrs. Bertha Sommers; patriotic instructor, Mrs. Nettie Fox.

Attorney Austin Lynch, of the firm of Lynch, Day & Day, presented application before Judge Ambler Monday afternoon for the declaration of a dividend for creditors of the defunct State bank. The attorney and Judge Ambler went into the matter quite extensively and it was continued until a later date. Attorney Lynch will probably bring the question before Judge Ambler Tuesday afternoon if possible.—Canton Repository.

At the meeting of the board of county commissioners Monday it was resolved because of overdrafts in the county bridge and state and county road funds, that the following transfers be made from the individual tax fund, according to law: County fund, $25,000; bridge fund, $25,000; state and county road fund, $4,500. The only other business done was the allowance of the usual bills, the largest of which was to the Massillon Iron and Steel Company for pipe for $3,739.23.

The following officers, elected at the regular meeting of the Fraternal Order of Eagles on Monday evening, will be installed at the first meeting in January: Worthy president, Andrew Ertle; worthy vice president, Arthur Kaley; secretary, Richard James; treasurer, Christian Schott; chaplain, William Crone; conductor, Thomas McQuillan; trustees, Edward Snyder, George Frantz and Edward M. Ertle; musician, Frank Schuster. Andrew Ertle and Charles Remley were selected delegates to the state convention to be held at Dayton, January 10.

Thomas Powell has commenced suit in common pleas court against the Newman's Creek Coal Company, asking that the defendant be enjoined from transporting coal over his premises and judgment for damages alleged to have been received. The plaintiff says that he is the owner of a piece of property in Tuscarawas township, Stark county, and the defendant company owns a mine situated on the premises. The mine has been idle for many years, up to last summer, when improvements were made and operations again begun.

Alliance has long been considered the third city in Stark county, not so much because that was the fact, as that Massillon was strong in claiming second position. Recently the auditor of the postoffice department has compiled some figures and these show that Massillon is not even a very good third. The receipts for the various postoffices show that in Alliance for last year the receipts amounted to $25,745.37, while Massillon only could show $24,124 37. This shows that Alliance is the second city in the county, so far as postoffice receipts are concerned, and the chances are that Alliance is also second in point of population.—Alliance Review.

FEIT CHARGED WITH FORGERY

Young Man Arrested by Chief Ertle Wednesday.

ENTERED PLEA OF NOT GUILTY.

Mayor Bell Set the Case for Hearing at 1 O'clock Thursday—A Check for $500 is Involved—Other Court News.

Chief Ertle arrested Peter Feit, a young man said to be in the employ of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company, at the Bridge House Wednesday morning. The charge of forgery was entered against him upon the police court docket. Mayor Bell gave Feit a preliminary hearing at Wednesday's session of court and Feit pleaded not guilty. He was placed under $500 bond for his appearance at a hearing Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock before Mayor Bell.

The story, as gleaned from the hearing, is that a few days ago Feit had a young man giving the name of Leonard Stewart go to the Merchants National bank to get a check for $500 cashed. The check was made out to George W. Cox and had the name of H. M. Rudy as the person signing the check, which had been endorsed on the back by George W. Cox. Stewart presented the check at the bank but the payment was refused. Chief Ertle was notified of the incident and began an investigation.

H. M. Rudy is president of the Dalton bank and Feit's father is a farmer living near Dalton. Feit said in court Wednesday that Mr. Cox had given him the check to get it cashed. Feit said he understood Cox lives in Cleveland, but was unable to tell what his address is. Neither did he know any person here that knew Cox. Feit works at night for the railroad company.

Stewart did not appear to know much about the circumstances connected with the case but said that Feit had given him the check to get it cashed.

A person giving the name of James Buchanan and claiming Sherodsville as his home was assessed the costs by Mayor Bell Wednesday. He was charged with being drunk and had been arrested Tuesday night.

Giles Fisher was fined one dollar and costs upon the charge of assault and battery preferred by S. P. Lent, by Justice Kaley Tuesday afternoon. The parties live in Navarre.

WASHINGTON NEWS

Banks Did Not Contribute to Campaign Fund.

Washington, Dec. 13.—(By Associated Press.)—The Senate received a reply from Secretary Shaw to Senator Tillman's resolution asking for information concerning political contributions by the national banks. He says there are one hundred thousand bank inspectors' reports on file, but excepting one or two instances they show no such contributions since 1891. The exceptions are small amounts from small banks.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on appropriations, reported a bill making the appropriation for Panama canal work and gave notice he would ask the Senate to take it up tomorrow. The Senate at 12:45 went into executive session.

BREATHING EASIER.

Strikes in Russia are Going to Pieces—Outlook Clearer.

St. Petersburg, via Eydtkuhnen, Dec. 13.—(By Associated Press.)—The restoration of communication with points abroad yesterday lasted only a few hours. Before midnight it was reported that the cable was cut and that dispatches must be again forwarded by courier via the German frontier. Nevertheless the outlook is clearing and the government is breathing freer. The threat of a general strike has disappeared and the telegraph strike is going to pieces in spite of the appeals of the union to stand firm.

To those in search of Haviland china gifts, an early inspection is invited to a most attractive and varied collection. Even profit and cost is being disregarded in closing out the stock. Duncan, Leading Jeweler.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

District Meeting of Knights of St. John.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Eight Commanderies Will be Represented—Massillon Couple Married by Justice Barrick Monday Evening—Alliance Man Sent to the Reformatory.

Canton, Dec. 12.—Canton, Massillon, Alliance, Akron, Navarre and Canal Dover Knights of St. John will be greatly interested in their annual district meeting, which will be held in Canton next Sunday. At that time a full quota of delegates will be present from each commandery, there being eight of them in the district, and district officers will be chosen. This election will include the selection of a colonel, a lieutenant colonel and all other district officers. It is understood that Canton will have a candidate for the office of colonel, the position held by Colonel Winum, of Akron, at the present time.

John McCullough was sentenced to the reformatory at Mansfield Tuesday morning for an indefinite period by Judge Ambler. This young man was a member of the Alliance gang that the authorities of that city experienced so much trouble in breaking up.

Miss Eva Hose and Albert Moore, both residents of Massillon, called upon Justice L. M. Barrick Monday afternoon and were married. Immediately after the ceremony they returned to Massillon to receive the congratulation of their relatives and friends and take up housekeeping. Both are well known in that city.

Canton, Dec. 13.—Judge Ambler today ordered James Barbour and Henry A. Wise, the receivers of the defunct Canton State bank, to pay a dividend of twenty per cent to all depositors. According to their report at the present time there is $138,897.23 in the funds of the bank, and the debts of the institution amount to $493,000. The dividends will be paid at once.

Since Lou Stansbury, the widow of Elmer Decker, who committed suicide in the Massillon prison the day after he was married to her, has found refuge in the Stark county infirmary, officials in this city are busy thinking what become of the money that Decker was supposed to have just prior to his death. It was claimed that he received $500 in settlement against a railroad company and that he doubled this by betting on the foot ball game. They think that the Stansbury woman would be entitled to this money, if there was any, and that she should not be an inmate of the infirmary if this is true.

Judge M. E. Aungst Tuesday morning overruled a motion for a new trial in the case of the state against George Brown, who was charged in connection with his partner, Yingling, of stealing a pump jack. Brown was found guilty last week, while Yingling was acquitted. Judge Aungst fined Brown $20 and costs for the offense. The whole sum will amount close to $100 and for this reason, it is said, he gave no workhouse sentence.

William Riegler was seriously injured while at work in the Stark rolling mills Tuesday. It is said that a portion of a line shaft fell upon him and that he was crushed to the floor in an unconscious condition. He was revived sufficiently to be taken to his home, where he is resting easy. He was badly bruised and may have sustained internal injuries.

F. J. Price, chief engineer at the McKinley hotel, was under the elevator making some repairs Wednesday morning. He pulled the wrong rope and the elevator descended slowly and hit him on top of the head. His lower jaw was broken.

The Canton police claim that the man giving his name as George Edwards, arrested here Sunday night for attempting to pick a man's pocket, is no other than Samuel Franks, better known in Cleveland as "Jew Frank," who was arrested there in connection with a $3,000 diamond robbery a short time ago.

The jury in the $25,000 damage case of Walker against the Canton-Akron Electric Railway Company, failed to reach an agreement Wednesday and they were relieved of further deliberation at noon. The case was given to them Monday.

WON'T HAVE LECTURER.

Columbus Labor Assembly is Afraid of the Touch of Oil.

Columbus, Dec. 13.—(By Associated Press.)—The Trades and Labor Assembly has refused the services of a professor of Chicago university to deliver **a course of lectures on the ground that the university is largely supported by John D. Rockefeller and that its professors naturally must teach in accordance with the oil magnate's ideas.**

A BAD COMBINATION.

Rural Mail Carrier Dealt in Polecat Pelts

Washington, Dec. 13.—Trading in polecat skins and the delivery of the United States mail in the rural sections of the United States are two occupations that cannot be engaged in at the same time, according to Assistant Postmaster General De Graw.

Mr. De Graw was called upon to decide a rather unsavory case. It was not a scandal, however. Complaint had been received at the department from a farmer living in Little Hocking, Washington county, O., who declared solemnly that the rural free delivery carrier who delivered mail at the farmer's home engaged in the traffic in polecat skins as a side line. This was highly objectionable to the farmer, who declared that the letters from his sweetheart and even his daily newspapers delivered by the offending carrier exuded a very disagreeable odor, as a result of coming in contact with the skins.

The practice of buying polecat skins and at the same time delivering mail is a highly obnoxious practice to the department, and Mr. De Graw is now endeavoring to find a way to placate the farmer whose olfactory nerve has been so sorely offended.

Homemade bread, pies, cakes, cookies, etc., at D. of V. exchange, Saturday afternoon, December 16.

AFTER CHRISTMAS PRICES ON

COATS

Buy your Wife Mother or Sister a useful Christmas Present.

Your choice of the Best Cloth Coats in our store, worth up to $30, for.................... $12.50

Your choice of any Coat worth up to $18 for.................... $7.75

Coats worth up to $10, for $4.75

Skirts Half Less than Half Price Retail Stores.

The Fashion Store

Store open evenings until Christmas.

Dainty Foods Demand It

IN EVERY Receipt that calls for cream of tartar, soda, or baking powder, use the Royal Baking Powder. Better results will be obtained because of the absolute purity and great leavening strength of the Royal. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome. It is always reliable and uniform in its work.

Alum and phosphate baking powders—some of them sold at the same price and some of them cheaper—will make neither dainty nor wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DISTINGUISHED VETERAN DEAD.

Oshkosh, Wis., Dec. 13.—(By Associated Press.)—General Thomas S. Allen, a distinguished veteran of the civil war and a pioneer newspaper man of this city, died last night at his home here, aged 80.

See the menagerie wagon at Bahney's.

GUNBOAT HIST BACK.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 13.—(By Associated Press.)—The gunboat Hist, which went to the assistance of the Nantucket lightship yesterday, was sighted coming into the harbor just before 9 a. m.

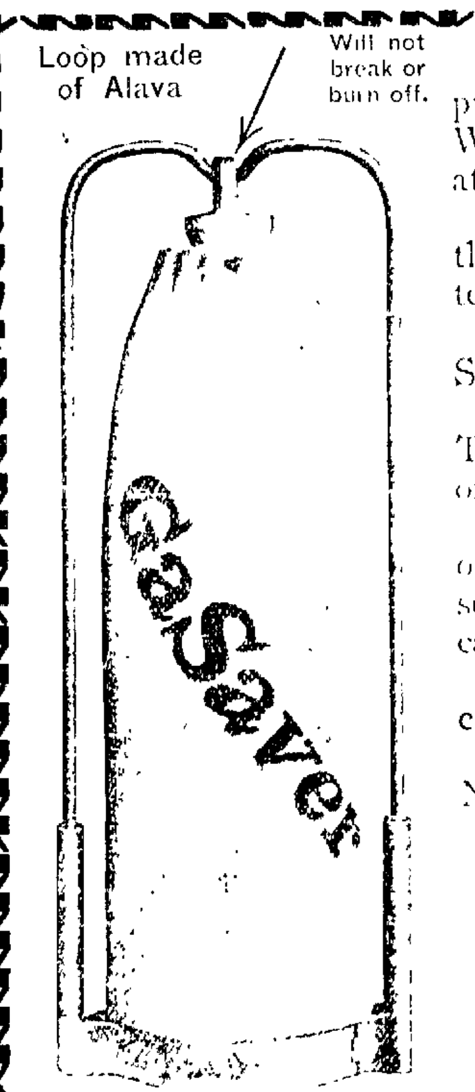
Mechanical toys, 5c up, at Bahney's.

WE WANT Your WHEAT

And you will find it advantageous to yourself to bring it to us. You will get **Honest Weights, Prompt & Courteous Treatment, Highest Prices.**

MASSILLON CITY MILLS

Hicks Brown Milling Co., Prop.



We will make a special price on 1,000 10c mantles. Will be sold December 16th at **4**c each.

We also have a good mantle for **25**c that we guarantee for 60 days.

A nice line of Roger Bros. Silverware.

A nice line of Perfumes, Toys and Safes. A nice line of Carving Sets.

We have made a cut price on everything. Come and see us and be convinced. We can save you money.

Skates sharpened **10**c, concaved **15**c.

Farm Fencing and Poultry Netting.

J. R. Smith,

Bicycle and Hardware Store,

42 W. MAIN ST.

U. S. Phone 335.

Fancy Sofa Pillows.

Nice Tapestry Pillows with fancy ruffle—Christmas special at 75c

3rd Floor.

THE Bee Hive.

Satin Top Pillows.

Beautiful styles, fine quality satin pretty, bright colorings, worth $1 50 .... 98c

3rd Floor.

We're Ready for Christmas Buyers in Every Section

Great Underprice Offerings in

Ready to Wear Garments

To close out the remainder of our $16.00 and $18.00 Coats quickly, we have placed about fifty of them on one rack,—plain colors and mixtures, long loose and fitted styles, and the price will be only $11.50

About twenty of those regular $12 and $15 All Wool Suits are to be closed out at $3 75

One lot of Ladies' Long Coats in loose and fitted styles—plain colors and fancy mixtures — our regular $10 00 kind, special at only $6 98

One lot of Ladies' Long Coats in loose and fitted styles—plain colors and fancy mixed cloths—our regular $12 00 and $15.00 Coats at only $9 50

Christmas Shirt Waist Boxes.

We make boxes to your order. You can have boxes for Christmas if you order soon. Select the material and patterns you like best. We do the rest and guarantee that you'll be pleased, especially with the prices. Third Floor.

Linen Specials.

Another lot of those Fine Damask Lunch Cloths—always sold at $1.50, special at 98c

Special purchase of Fancy Linens, Embroidered, Hemstitched and Openwork designs. All make nice gifts. Special chance to secure these pieces for Christmas at a cut

One-Third Off Regular Prices.

Blankets.

100 Cotton Blankets for Children's Beds, dark with fancy borders, ask to see them at each 20c

250 10-4 size Shaker Blankets, gray and tan, with red, pink and blue borders, 69c value, pair 47c

450 11-4 size Heavy Cotton Blankets, sold at $1.25, special offering at, pair 75c

250 Fancy Cotton Blankets suitable for bath robes, special Holiday season price, each.............. 98c

STRIFE STIRRED UP

Arrest of Strike Leader Precipitates Another Crisis in Bloody Russia.

NICHOLAS MAKES CRAFTY MOVE

Endeavors to Weaken Cause of Patriots by Provoking Outbreak Before They Are Prepared—Strikebreakers Killed.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 11.—Another crisis is at hand involving the indefinite prolongation of the strike, the probable immediate precipitation of a general strike throughout Russia, and a possible final struggle between the government and the proletariat.

This sudden change for the worse is the result of the shedding of the first blood in the telegraph strike almost simultaneously with the action of M. Durnovo, minister of the interior, in throwing down the gauntlet to the labor organizations by arresting M. Krustaleff, president of the executive committee of the workmen's council, without warning.

About 2 o'clock several companies of Cossacks [illegible] the street on their way to the headquarters of the council in T[illegible] street. Having barred the approaches a force of troops and police surrounded the building, after which secret service men rushed in and seized Krustaleff. The latter made no resistance and the affair was conducted quietly. It was impossible for Krustaleff to conceal the papers of the organization, in which the police evidently expect to find evidence proving the ultimate object to be an armed uprising against the government.

Two Strikebreakers Killed

A disturbance in which two strikebreakers were killed and a policeman and several others wounded occurred at the same hour immediately in front of the general postoffice. The strikers for two days have [illegible] to persuade the volunteer and regular carriers to refuse to work. At the door of the building the strikers, enraged by the refusal of the volunteers to quit, drew knives whereupon a carrier attempted to defend himself with a revolver. Both the carrier and a companion were killed on the spot.

A squad of policemen who stood off [illegible] strikers and workmen who sympathized with them [illegible] engaged in a fierce hand-to-hand [illegible] a policeman and several workmen were wounded.

[illegible] were [illegible] a [illegible] the strikers turned [illegible] and the [illegible] in order to avoid [illegible] permitted to be a means [illegible] the crowd managed to get in an open doorway [illegible] and to escape.

Arrest Causes Excitement.

The news of the arrest of Krustaleff created an immense sensation among the workmen. All the Socialist, Labor and kindred organizations are holding a meeting at which most inflammatory speeches are being made in denunciation of the government and all are talking of a general strike in order to save their leader.

Krustaleff, as he is called, though that is not his name, is regarded as the brains of the revolutionary movement. He has displayed genius in organizing both the industrial and political strikes which have terrorized the government. His offer of financial support to the telegraphers prevented a collapse of their strike.

In some quarters it is believed that the government, realizing that a great struggle with the workmen and the Socialist organizations is inevitable in January, arrested Krustaleff with the intention of deliberately precipitating matters by challenging the organizations before they were fully prepared. This show of strength also gives color to the support that the douma election law, which it is now expected will be promulgated next week, is to be followed by energetic measures to restore order, even if it be necessary to declare martial law in various parts of the empire, on the ground that it would be impossible to hold the elections in the present state of the country. At the same time it is understood to be the intention of the government to go a step further in the direction of appeasing the peasants by providing for purchase by them on the instalment plan of a portion of the crown appendages and the private estates that have been hypothecated to the government land banks and unredeemed.

Would Provoke Revolution.

While such a program undoubtedly would receive the sympathy of that section of the population which desires the restoration of order above everything, especially of the business interests, it would provoke the Socialists and Revolutionaries to desperation. The Moderate Liberals also believe that such a policy would be suicidal and would be sure to bring in its wake repression, then armed conflict with the proletariat and finally a bloody revolution.

Many persons believe that Count Witte will not lend himself to such a program; that his fall is imminent, and that when he goes he will leave reaction and revolution face to face. It is again rumored that the premier already has resigned and will be succeeded by General Count Alexis Ignatieff. Another rumor is to the effect that Lieutenant General Mistchenko, one of the heroes of the war in Manchuria, who is now on his way to St. Petersburg, will assume the dictatorship.

Witte Loses in Public Esteem.

The Associated Press is unable to obtain confirmation of any of these rumors. On the contrary, it learns from a high source that Count Witte's position, so far as the emperor is concerned, is perfectly secure and that his majesty is giving him the widest cooperation. Nevertheless the count's failure to accomplish something tangible has caused him to lose ground steadily in public opinion.

Even the Slovo, the organ of the "Legal Orders," turns savagely on him, declaring that he is a failure and urging that it will be impossible to restore public confidence until power has passed to the hands of the douma, when Count Witte must give way to a cabinet selected by the national assembly.

The editors of the newspapers are holding a meeting to determine their attitude toward the new press law. In view of today's events it is practically certain that they will vote to defy the law.

CHANCE FOR DEBATE

Emergency Canal Appropriation Bill Goes to the Senate Today.

MUCH DISCUSSION IS PROMISED

But Measure Will Doubless Become Law During Week—Not Much Important Business Will Be Transacted Before the Holiday Recess.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The first important measure which will receive the attention of the senate will be the Panama canal emergency appropriation bill. Some senators predict that it will become a law before the close of the week, but others have expressed the opinion that final action will be deferred until the week following. There will be no effort to prevent the passage of the bill in some shape, but there will be some opposition to the proposed restoration of the $5,500,000 subtracted by the house from the emergency appropriated. Regardless of the time the bill will be utilized as a text for the general discussion of the canal question. It is expected that the debate will deal largely with the question as to whether the canal shall be constructed on the sea level. There is some conflict of opinion as to whether the bill will be referred to the committee on appropriations or the committee on interoceanic canal.

The general expectation is that there will be comparatively little additional legislation before the Christmas holidays. Several other measures will be vigorously pressed during the session, but with the exception of the merchant marine bill, the sponsors of the bills do not count upon getting early consideration. Senator Gallinger will call up the merchant marine bill at the first opportunity and is hopeful that action will not be long delayed.

No one now expects any effort to modify the tariff unless in the direction of Senator Lodge's bill providing for a maximum and minimum rate. The Massachusetts senator regards this proposition with much favor and will press it strenuously if he receives any encouragement.

Senator Mitchell's death will be announced by Senator Fulton today, but it is not probable that the announcement will cause an adjournment of the senate.

Speaker Cannon will announce the committees of the house today. This will practically complete the organization of the popular branch of the fifty-ninth congress. No important results are expected until after the holiday recess.

That there will be no lack of legislative propositions is indicated by the 5,963 bills which have already been introduced in the house since the opening of this season. Many of these are known as private bills affecting only individual interests. It is usual to fix the holiday adjournment for about Dec. 21 to allow the members to reach their homes for Christmas. While no date thus far has been decided this adjournment is fully expected Thursday, Dec. 21.

Leaders are disposed to expedite consideration of the Philippine tariff bill and hearings will undoubtedly begin as soon as the ways and means committee has organized.

Mitchell Funeral Tomorrow

Portland, Ore., Dec. 11.—Funeral services for United States Senator Mitchell will be held at the City hall tomorrow afternoon and burial will be made at Riverview cemetery. The body now lies in an undertaking establishment, whence it will be removed in the morning to the City hall to lie in state.

Officials Visit Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—Secretary of State Root and Secretary of War Taft, accompanied by a small party of military men, spent all of Sunday on the battlefield. The object of the visit was to select a site upon which to erect a tablet inscribed with Lincoln's Gettysburg address.

ECONOMY THE SLOGAN

Congress to Fight Shy of a Deficit.

THE DEMOCRATS WANT TO KNOW

Developing an Inquiring Frame of Mind Concerning Finance, Insurance and Campaign Contributions. Kean the Silent Senator.

Washington, Dec. 11.—[Special.]—Economy is to be the watchword of congress. Long ago it was determined that there would not be a river and harbor bill. Speaker Cannon has laid his heavy hand on the omnibus public building bill, and Thad Mahon, who generally backs an omnibus claims bill during the session, says that such a measure will not be passed during this congress. Other economies will be observed, and by cutting close it is expected that revenues will meet the expenditures and there will be no danger of a deficit. This economy will be disappointing to many members of congress who think it is important to them to secure public buildings for some cities in their districts and who also want improvement made upon harbors and streams. As to claims, there is not much political capital or credit in getting them through, although there is a great deal of pressure brought to bear on congress by claimants.

Senate Is Willing.

The senate is not always ready to accept the economic plans of the house, and appropriations are often largely increased when the bills get into the hands of the senators. But the indications are that the senate will acquiesce in any reasonable action of the house looking to the reduction of expenses. The majority leaders on both sides are determined to legislate so as to avoid any necessity for revenue measures. They do not want to open the question of tariff revision.

They Want to Know.

The Democrats have already developed an inquiring turn of mind. They want to know what has been going on in all the departments, and they are especially concerned about various other matters relating to finance and insurance, campaign contributions, etc., and for that reason they have introduced a large number of resolutions of inquiry and are asking for investigations. These will not get very far because it is not the intention to go into the investigation business on a large scale. The Republicans will meet the demand for investigations by asking for specific statements of alleged wrongdoing. They say they do not propose to authorize any committee to go out with a dragnet and search for things unknown, or to summon witnesses for a general catechism without a definite purpose. "Give us the specifications," say the majority to the minority, "and we will give you the investigations."

Silent, but Potent.

Senator Kean of New Jersey does not make noise or commotion about the capital, but he is a potent factor in congressional work. He is in the confidence of those older senators who have so much to do with shaping the legislative policy of the senate. He is always made a member of the steering committee and is generally one of the men called in conference when serious questions are to be decided. Kean is now in his second term, and a man who has reached that stage of senatorial life can make his rank according to his abilities. The New Jersey senator is one of that not too numerous class that works hard, but does not talk much. They are often the most successful legislators.

Some Republican Grumbling.

Although there seems to be general acquiescence in everything the administration recommends, such is not really the case. Many Republicans are grumbling about things the administration does, and there is a prediction that this slight growl may reach a roar before the session ends. But this is not likely as long as the people are with the president. It is true that some Republicans rather freely criticised the Panama canal legislation and objected to the character of the reports that had been made, but they were mild in character and might be aimed at the managers rather than at the president. Of course the greatest grumbling and complaint is not for publication, and it is doubtful if it will break out in any actual opposition to the president.

To Shut Off Passes.

Representative Shepperd of Texas has a method which he thinks would stop the extension of passes to senators and representatives. He would require that every man before drawing the mileage which he is allowed by law should file a certificate that he has not used a pass for transportation to either session of congress. This bill might be of some effect if it could pass, but by no possibility could it ever be passed. Members would hold it as a reflection upon their integrity to impose such obligations upon themselves.

Waiting For La Follette.

"La Follette announces that he is coming to the senate as soon as he gets through with the Wisconsin legislature," was a statement made to one of the Republican senators who do not have any great admiration for La Follette. "Well," he replied, "we will try to worry along until he gets here." There is no denying the fact that the appearance of La Follette is awaited with some interest. Several members of the senate served in the house with La Follette. That was back in the days when La Follette helped to construct the McKinley bill.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

HOLDS BALANCE OF POWER

Ohio State Senator Occupies Unique Position in That Body.

Toledo, O., Dec. 11.—"As God gives me to see the right so will I use this power thrust upon me by my loyal friends. I don't intend to be an obstructionist, but I will stand in the way of every piece of legislation or act of the senate which is not for the good of all the people."

This briefly is the stand which Sylvester Lamb, Independent senator-elect to the Ohio senate, has taken in regard to the manner in which he will use the balance of power in that body which he now holds. His position is beyond doubt one of the most unique in the history of the state. The senate, composed of 37 members, is evenly divided into 18 Democrats and 18 Republicans, with Lamb the Independent standing on the side and absolutely controlling every piece of party legislation. In plain words, he can say which party shall control the organization of the senate, and if the parties stand together in the naming of the committees and the confirmation of the governor's appointments, he can say just who goes on each committee and just whom the governor shall appoint. For example, if the Democrats present a committee to him and he doesn't like it he can refuse to vote for it and, fearing that the Republicans will make the appointments to suit him, the Democrats will be forced to name the committee as he suggests. He is in fact the biggest man in the Ohio political field today. He has been besieged by representatives of both parties almost without number.

CHINESE MAKE DEMANDS

Name Conditions Upon Which Boycott Will Be Raised.

Hongkong, Dec. 11.—At a meeting of the boycott committee of the Chinese Guilds and American merchants here the former drew up the following demands the granting of which, they said, would be necessary to bring the boycott to an end:

First—A distinct definition of the term "laborer."

Second—That legislation affecting the Chinese must have the approval of the Chinese government.

Third—That American consuls in China be authorized to issue certificates of admission to the United States of Chinese, except laborers, without hindrance, except in cases of fraud.

Fourth—The issue of passports by the Chinese or other governments for submission to American consuls preparatory to the granting of certificates.

Fifth—Medical examination prior to departure to be conducted by one American doctor and one European doctor, the latter to be appointed by the Chinese authorities, with a similar examination on arrival in the United States if found necessary.

SEARCH FOR TREASURE

Father Dies After Hinting to Son About Hidden Hoard of Gold.

Cleveland, Dec. 11.—William Cutler, proprietor of a bathhouse here, has returned from a trip to his father's old home in Middleport, N. Y., where he had been in search of a buried treasure believed to be worth $30,000.

Cutler states that his father was a miser and lived alone in his house in Middleport for 30 years. The son was present at the father's death some time ago and the last words of the dying man were that he was possessed of considerable wealth but that it would never be found. Cutler says he spent three days with a gang of men digging on the acre of ground his father owned, but that his search was unrewarded except for the finding of a few scattered gold coins. This was evidence enough to Cutler that a fortune was buried somewhere on the premises and he will renew the search for it soon.

Akron Clubwomen Shocked.

Akron, O., Dec. 11.—Akron clubwomen were shocked when Rabbi Isadore Philo of the High Street Temple told them in plain language that the average American clubwomen thought more of their poodles than they did of their children, and that children these days were more often the accidents of nature than the fruits of conjugal love. Rabbi Philo had been invited to address the local council of women of the First Church of Christ. His subject was "The American Clubwomen."

Big Contract for Westinghouse.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 11.—The Westinghouse company has secured the first of the series of contracts for the electrilization of the street car system in St. Petersburg. The present contract simply covers the cost of the cables, $600,000, while the whole series will approximate an expenditure of $5,000,000.

Special Weather Forecast.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Storm warnings are displayed on the lower lakes, Lake Huron, eastern Lake Michigan and the extreme eastern Lake Superior.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Ohio—Partly cloudy and warmer Monday; Tuesday fair except snow flurries in extreme northeast portion; colder in north portion; brisk to high west winds.

Western Pennsylvania — Partly cloudy and warmer Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy; probably snow flurries and colder near Lake Erie; brisk to high west winds.

Dr. KENNEDY'S
FAVORITE
REMEDY
Pleasant to take,
Powerful to Cure,
And Welcome in
every Home.
KIDNEY and LIVER cure.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and weaknesses peculiar to women. Successful for 30 years. Prepared by DR. D. KENNEDY'S SONS, Rondout, N. Y. $1.00 all druggists. Six bottles $5.00.

LOTS
FOR SALE!

On Chester street. Only a few lots left on this street. Chester street is curbed, guttered and sewered, and is a very desirable residence street, convenient to the business center and all the factories. These lots are really worth from $700 to $800 each, but we will sell them while we own them at from **$350.00 to $500.00.**

JAMES R. DUNN,
Over 50 S. Erie St.

Office hours from 7 to 8 a. m. and from 4 to 5:30 p. m.

THOMAS BURD, Agent.

Our Store Will be
Open
Every
Evening
Until Christmas
HAWVER,
Jeweler and Optician, 17 S Erie St.

Southern Arkansas Lands.

Timbered rolling, perfect drainage, no swamps, good water. Grow corn, cotton, small grains, cow peas and believed to be the coming clover and alfalfa country—porous clay soil and clay subsoil—cheapest lands in Southwest. Splendid stock country — ten months range.

Write for Southern Arkansas booklet and Homeseekers' rates Sept. 19, Oct. 3 and 17, Nov. 7 and 21.

L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A.,
Cotton Belt Route, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO
TRANSIT COMPANY
CONNECTING
CLEVELAND
and BUFFALO
"WHILE YOU SLEEP"
C&B LINE

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE—NEW STEAMERS
"CITY OF BUFFALO"
AND
"CITY OF ERIE"

Both together being, without doubt, in all respects the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD - DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY
LEAVE ARRIVE
Cleveland 8 p.m. Buffalo 6:30 a.m.
Buffalo 8 p.m. Cleveland 6:30 a.m.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME
ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points; at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Tickets reading over L.S. & M.S. Ry. will be accepted on this Company's Steamers without extra charge.

Special Low Rates Cleveland to Buffalo and Niagara Falls every Saturday Night, also Buffalo to Cleveland.

Ask Ticket Agents for tickets via C.&B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet.

W. F. HERMAN, G. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

TEXAS.

If you are contemplating a change, why not locate in Texas where the winters are mild and a home can be purchased for what you pay annually for rent in the North? East Texas offers opportunities for fruit and truck growers not equaled in any other section of our country. Write for literature and Homeseekers' rates Sept 19, Oct. 3 and 17, Nov. 7 and 21.

L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A.,
Cotton Belt Route, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Want Column ads. pay.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under a new schedule in effect Sunday, Nov. 26, 1905, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon station as follows:

For the East—*2:25 a. m., *3:10 a. m., *5:05 a. m., †7:46 a. m., §8:39 a. m., *12:47 p. m., *5:30 p. m., *8:42 p. m.

For the West—†9:53 a. m., *10:28 a. m., *2:36 p. m., *5:42 p. m., *10:[illegible] p. m., *12:00 m.

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. § Sundays only.

For particular information on this subject apply to F. L. McEwen, [illegible] Agent, Pennsylvania Co., Massillon.

Wabash System.

Effective Sunday, July 30, trains will depart as follows:

WEST.	EAST.
No. 3..12:30 p. m.	No. 30...6:10 a. m
No. 9..10.02 p. m.	No. 6...2:41 a. m
No. 31...8:55 p. m	No. 2...1:37 p. m

C. A. & C. Cleveland Akron Columbus

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	500	502	508	506	5[illegible]
	p m	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	§5 30	*8 10	†12 50	*9 00	...
Hudson	6 23	9 00	1 43	e9 47	*6 30
AKRON ar	6 50	9 25	2 12	1 12	6 52
AKRON lv	6 50	9 25	2 12	10 12	†5 [illegible]
Barberton	7 06	9 41	[illegible] 28	10 27	6 [illegible]
ORRVILLE ar	7 40	10 18	2 58	11 00	5 [illegible]
ORRVILLE lv	7 40	10 18	3 05	11 00	5 [illegible]
Millersburg	8 25	11 00	3 51	11 34	6 33
Mt. Vernon	9 38	12 12	5 06	12 37	7 48
COLUMBUS ar	11 00	*1 30	6 35	* [illegible]	†8 15
	p m	p m	p m		a m

Northbound.	501	507	509	503	505
	a m	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS lv	§6 30	*1 00	†7 00	*12 20	†5 0[illegible]
Mt. Vernon	7 53	2 25	8 28	1 4[illegible]	6 25
Millersburg	9 08	3 4[illegible]	9 51	[illegible]	7 40
ORRVILLE ar	9 52	4 28	10 45	3 17	8 20
ORRVILLE lv	9 52	4 28	10 45	3 27	8 25
Barberton	10 23	5 10	11 17	4 44	8 55
AKRON ar	10 40	5 23	11 40	[illegible] 26	9 10
AKRON lv	10 40	5 30	11 40	4 [illegible]5	*7 50
Hudson	11 05	5 5[illegible]	12 05	4 [illegible]7	8 12
CLEVELAND ar	11 59	*6 50	†1 00	*5 40	.....
	a m	a m	p m	p m	a m

*Every day. †Week days only. §Sunday only. e Flag stop for Columbus passengers.

NOTE—Train leaving Akron †5:00 a. m. is No. 504. Train leaving Akron 7:50 a. m. is No. 511.

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg 11:10 a. m. week days.

For particulars see nearest C. A. & C. ticket agent or communicate with J. B. Modisette, District Passenger Agent, Cleveland.

Low Fare to California, Colorado, Mexico, and Points South and West

via Pennsylvania Lines. Quick train service takes passengers from cold to warm climates in a few hours. Further information cordially furnished upon request addressed to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent.

Excursion to Cleveland via Wabash.

Every Sunday, $1.00 for the round trip; leave Massillon 6:10 a. m., returning leave Cleveland 7:45 p. m.

B. & O. R. R. TIME TABLE.

Effective November 1st, 1905.

READ DOWN						CENTRAL TIME	READ UP					
s 40	† 14	* 16	* 10	† 18	† 2	C. L. & W. DIV.	† 1	† 11	† 9	* 17	† 15	s 41
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
6 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3 00	5 35	Cleveland	[illegible]	12 15	[illegible]	8 00	10 00	10 05
6 57	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 28	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 42	Lester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 57	Medina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 46	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 21	Seville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 58	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 30	Sterling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8 06	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 42	Easton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 20	A....Akron....L	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		L....Akron....A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8 15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 55	Warwick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8 23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 05	Canal Fulton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8 45	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 25	Massillon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		Canal Dover	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		New Phila.	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		Uhrichsville	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		Freeport		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		Flushing		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		Bridgeport		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

No 16 has Parlor Car. Sleeper Akr'n to Wash. Runs via Akron. No 17 has Parlor Car. Sleeper Wash. to Akron. Runs via Akron.

READ DOWN				READ UP			
* 26	* 10	*22	MAIN LINE	* 21	*9	* 27	s 45
6 30a	1 20p	4 00p	Lorain	8 50a	1 40p	6 05p	
6 45a	1 34p	4 17p	Elyria	8 35a	1 27p	5 46p	
7 04a	1 45p	4 38p	Grafton	8 15a	1 15p	5 35p	
7 30a		4 55p	Lester	7 55a		5 05p	

EAST BOUND					WEST BOUND			
*10	* 14	6	*8	MAIN LINE	*7	* 15	*5	*9
	8 30p	5 00p	10 40a	Chicago	5 30p	7 40a	9 00a	
	4 25a	12 01a	5 45p	Chicago Jct.	10 19a	11 20p	1 55a	
2 40p	[illegible]		[illegible]	Sterling	[illegible]	[illegible]		12 22p
[illegible]	6 10a	1 25a	7 45p	Warwick	8 12a	9 18p	11 40p	12 02a
[illegible]	6 40a	1 55a	8 20p	A....Akron....L	7 45a	8 50p	11 38p	11 35a
[illegible]	6 50a	2 02a	8 30p	L....Akron....A	7 40a	8 38p	10 00p	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 3-p	Youngstown	[illegible]	6 58p	8 05p	9 55a
[illegible]	12 15p	7 25a		Pittsburg		5 10p	[illegible]	7 45a
[illegible]	11 30p	4 42p		Washington			11 00a	9 15p
[illegible]	12 25a	[illegible]		Baltimore			10 00a	[illegible]
10 15a	3 05a	8 19p		Philadelphia			7 40a	6 18p
12 35p	5 40a	10 50p		New York			12 10a	8 55p

* Daily. † Except Sunday. F Flag Stop. K Flag Sunday. R Stop Sunday. s Sunday only.
W. H. RICH, Ticket Agent.

WARTHORST & CO.
QUARRY,
BRICK - - BRICK.
Massillon, - Ohio

Knight of the Cream Jug

By Robert Jermain Cole

Copyright, 1905, by Robert Jermain Cole

"May I trouble you to pass me the cream?" Miss Brunel asked. Mr. Slade responded in a surprisingly literal fashion. Instead of passing the jug he dropped it, whereupon the ridiculous thing broke, and the cream, out of prison, ran toward Miss Brunel of its own accord.

Mr. Slade begged a thousand pardons all at once. The young woman gave him one, which was so comfortingly bestowed that he forgot all about the other 999 he had asked for.

Peter Slade was forever smashing whatever he came near.

"The only thing I don't break is a heart!" he told the girl.

"How can you be sure about that?" she queried gravely.

"Nobody has trusted me with one yet," Peter answered.

The two were old table comrades at the boarding house. They never met anywhere else. Miss Brunel spent nearly every evening in the city library where she worked, and Slade crossed the Brooklyn bridge every Saturday night to stay over Sunday with his married sister. Nevertheless, they had become far better friends over the roast beef and coffee than a long course of fashionable entertainments could have made them.

They had come to feel very much alone together, for there was nobody else at the table that either of them cared for. Peter's chair was next to Miss Brunel's. The man across the table devoured his newspaper when he wasn't eating bread and butter. The old lady next to Miss Brunel was deaf, and the man next to Peter understood only one word of English. Nobody could find out what that word was, but the foreigner used it on all occasions with such beautiful explanatory gestures that it did very well. So, isolated, Peter had no fear of saying whatever he pleased except the fear inspired by Miss Brunel's serious gray eyes. He could not imagine anything that would make him so unhappy as to have those eyes look upon him with cold disapproval. They never had yet. He had fallen in love with her the day he knocked over the cut glass vase, which fell upon a saltcellar and snapped in two. Everybody else either appeared shocked or tried too obviously not to notice the accident or laughed unpleasantly. Miss Brunel had looked Peter straight in the eye with a frank and friendly curiosity that said as plainly as words:

"YOU CAN CALL ME SIR PETER AND NEVER MIND ABOUT THE SIR."

"I wonder if you are as interesting as you are awkward?"

He took courage from that look, and thereafter talked with her about many things besides the weather. She listened to his confidences sympathetically, but she gave him none in return.

It was after months of these dinner talks that the cream jug tragedy befell. When the wreckage had been carried from the stage—that is, the dinner table—Peter exclaimed with a burst of feeling:

"I wish I could break down that fine reserve of yours as easily as I can break china. You let me talk on and on, but you never tell me anything about yourself."

Miss Brunel's cheeks, whose delicate skin was as translucent as Venetian glass, filled slowly with color.

"I have nothing to tell," she said in a low voice.

"That is impossible," insisted Peter. "Every man, woman and child on earth has a story. But forgive me—perhaps I am not fit to hear yours. I was impudent to ask."

"Don't think that," the girl protested. "I really mean it. All the life I have lived worth telling about has been in the books I have read. Nothing ever has happened to me, so I have to be content to enjoy and suffer with the men and women who are dead or never lived except in a poet's brain."

"Well, you need not be very unhappy over that," said Peter. "Yours is a case where no news is good news. I could tell you a lot of things that you may be very glad did not happen to you. I have lived a rather knockabout kind of a life, and the idea of a little quiet appeals to me. I'd like to know more about the people in the books, for my part. What is the last story you have read?"

"I have just gone back to Scott for a breath of fresh air," said Miss Brunel. "You see, we have to do a certain amount of skimming over current literature to help the readers pick out books in the library. There has been a wave of morbid stuff, stories about foolish folks that have nothing to do but sit around the house and talk over their feelings. Scott rests my mind after such reading."

"He's the one that tells about knights and fighting, isn't he?" asked Peter. "When you come to think about it, we are a long way from all that. Here we are in a prosaic boarding house, you a quiet librarian and I a common, ordinary shipping clerk."

"I am not so sure of that," said Miss Brunel, with a whimsical smile. "The chief thing those old heroes did was to smash each other's heads. You profess to be a great breaker of china. Suppose we call you the knight of the cream jug. That's not a bad title."

"Peter Slade, K. C. J. Very good. But you know they always call knights by their first names. So you can call me Sir Peter, and never mind about the sir."

Again the ruby light shone through the girl's cheeks. She did not reply, and Slade went on speaking. His voice fell to a more serious depth of tone.

"I'll tell you one thing those old knights could not do, Miss Brunel. They could not love better than we can. This may be a strange place to say it, but I'm not much of a talker, and somehow I can tell you best right where I am used to seeing you. When you sit here beside me I wouldn't go back and change places with any old duke or king in the lot. If you would give me your heart to take care of I swear to you I would never break it."

They had both forgotten the deaf lady and the man with the newspaper and the rest.

"Perhaps you don't know me enough to trust me yet. Only give me a chance to win you," he pleaded.

There was a long silence. It was the girl who first remembered where they were. She glanced around the table, then spoke in as matter of fact a tone as possible.

"Miss Bridge always goes to the library with me. Her cousin usually calls for her. If you are very brave, Sir Peter, you might"—

"Oh, may I come for you?"

Peter's tone was so full of excitement that the landlady looked apprehensively from the far end of the table. But he did not break any more china. He only turned over two chairs when he rose to let Miss Brunel pass out. Those chairs, unlike the girl, were made for a boarding house existence.

Gentry's Woes.

Gentry has not been married very long. He is supposed to be delightfully happy. Therefore when Phillipson overtook him on the way to the station the other morning and observed his downcast face he wondered.

"I don't know what to do!" Gentry exclaimed at length. "My wife is a splendid cook. Why, I never saw anything like it! And she works hard fixing to get me a sustaining breakfast. That's what she calls it, and heaven knows she's right. Why, this morning she had fruit, breakfast food, steak and fried potatoes, eggs and pancakes. And you know"—Gentry's tone grew tragic—"in all my life I've never been used to taking anything but coffee and toast in the morning. I don't want anything else. And I have to eat so much now that I'm nearly dead!"

"But why don't you tell her?" asked Phillipson. "Why don't you refuse to eat?"

"That's the whole trouble," Gentry confessed sadly. "If I didn't eat everything and all of it she'd think the stuff wasn't cooked right, and it would hurt her feelings. If I asked her to cut down the food supply in the morning I'm afraid she'd think I was stingy—and I couldn't stand that! What'll I do?"

The heartless Phillipson roared. "The best thing I can advise," he called as he boarded the smoker, "is a dyspepsia cure!"—Chicago News.

Fire Damp.

"Fire damp" and "after damp," words brought into terrible prominence in many disasters in mines, preserve the older English sense of "damp"—vapor, and especially noxious vapor. Precisely where the word came from philology does not know, but the earliest instance of its use quoted by Dr. Murray's dictionary is Caxton's (1480)—"after the dragon shal come a goot, and ther shal come out of his nostrel a domp that shal betoken honger and grete deth of peple." Bacon is one of the writers of his time who speak of the "damps" of mines. "Damp" gradually came to be applied to visible vapors, such as evening mists, and the transition to the sense of moisture is obvious. But in "damping down" a furnace one finds a relic of the verb "damp" in the sense of "suffocate."

Music as Medicine.

Place the tips of the first, second and third fingers of your right hand on the artery that runs along the main bone of your left arm (where the doctor usually feels your pulse) and sing a tune the time of which is the same as the rhythm of your pulse (the last time I tried this on myself the first four or five pulsations I felt instantly suggested "March On, Christian Soldier"); then change abruptly to a slow tune—say, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," rendered andante religioso—and, lastly, burst out into the liveliest "Yankee Doodle" you can sing, and if you carefully observe your pulse at the end of each performance you will notice that the action of your heart has been affected in every case by the tempo of the music you have sung.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

United Workmen

In speaking of the new rates which have just been adopted in Nebraska the Nebraska Workman says: It will be found, after a thorough investigation, that the A. O. U. W. is offering protection as cheaply as it can be safely given, and the members who remain loyal will be able to prove the benefits of their devotion. It is safe to believe that not a single member under the new rates will pay in what his family will withdraw from the order, figuring good large interest on their payments.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen leads all others in the payment of benefits, the amount paid to Jan. 1 being $139,886,538.

The Degree of Honor in a number of jurisdictions is maintaining a steady, healthy growth, with few suspensions.

The report of the grand recorder of New York shows the jurisdiction to be making gains.

Increased membership means decreased cost. It pays to bring in new members.

MASONIC.

Make the Ceremonies Impressive. Chips From the Temple.

It is the universal consensus of opinion that in order to make good Masons it is necessary that the ceremonies through which candidates pass should be made as impressive as possible. All Masonic writers are in accord on this subject. One good member is worth to a lodge more than twenty poor ones. Dimits and suspensions may largely be traced to careless and rapid degree making. The average candidate is a man of approved character and intelligence and if properly impressed by the ceremonies cannot fail to have respect for an institution whose principles are so lofty and whose opportunities for good so far reaching.—Masonic Chronicler.

Florida has twelve commanderies, with a total membership of 621. The largest commandery in the jurisdiction is Damascus of Jacksonville. It has 165 members.

Look after the visitors and see to it that they do not go away with a bad impression of your lodge.

The grand recorder of Nebraska recently reported 2,030 Sir Knights in the jurisdiction and twenty-six commanderies.

Detroit, Mich., has three very large Royal Arch chapters—Peninsular, with 860 members; Monroe, 708 members, and King Cyrus, 640 members. These three chapters made a gain of ninety members last year.

In Florida there are 1,029 members in the twenty-four Royal Arch chapters. Jacksonville chapter is the largest in the state, with 161 members.

Courtesy to strangers is a virtue that no true Mason will ever forget.

It is very much better to confer a degree on one candidate in a proper manner than to confer a great many degrees carelessly.

A Master Mason in England must serve at least one month before he can become a Royal Arch Mason, the minimum fee for which is $10.50.

The Modern Woodmen says that no change in rates is contemplated by the order. The change made at Indianapolis is doing all that was claimed for it, and the membership is satisfied to let conditions remain as they are.

On June 1 the members in absolute good standing in the society numbered 738,801.

During the month of June 7,680 new certificates were written and forty-seven camps chartered. The order has a membership in good standing in Illinois of over 131,000. These members carry insurance in the society amounting to $245,189,000. There are now close to 70,000 benefit members in the jurisdiction of Iowa.

Order of the Eastern Star.

The Order of the Eastern Star in Nebraska has a membership of 9,000, according to recent reports.

The Eastern Star chapter in San Diego, Cal., devotes the first meeting in May of each year to entertaining the children of its members. A programme is given and refreshments are served.

The Iowa Eastern Star home will be remodeled at a cost of $11,000.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.

New York Knights and Ladies of Honor had 15,600 members at last reports.

During the past twelve months in Indiana there was a net gain in membership of 1,075.

The Pennsylvania jurisdiction now has a membership in good standing of 7,000.

Ladies of the Maccabees.

Since organization the Ladies of the Maccabees has paid nearly $1,000,000 to beneficiaries.

During the first four months of 1905 701 new hives were organized, 10,320 new certificates issued and $4,978,500 of protection written.

Protected Home Circle.

The order is making good progress, satisfactory reports coming from nearly every jurisdiction.

The eighteen circles in the city of St. Louis are working for an increase of 1,000. This number, it is expected, will be initiated in one class shortly.

ODD FELLOWS.

A Progressive Lodge—Notes From Various Jurisdictions.

Cataraqui lodge, No. 10, has recently issued a neat circular to all its members, giving in brief what the order is, the reasons why one should become a member, what it costs in Cataraqui lodge to join and to retain membership and what the lodge is doing in beneficial work. It is expected to stir up the missionary spirit of the members and to lead to another revival.

A dropped member is not entitled to burial as an Odd Fellow nor to any of the honors of the order.

In the Missouri jurisdiction there are 50,000 Odd Fellows and over 16,000 Sisters of Rebekah.

The largest encampment in Virginia is Magic City of Roanoke, with 154 members.

There is no more powerful factor for good at work in the life of any community than an active lodge of Odd Fellows.

Do not let your records show loss of members for the present year. If you have had any drop out, hustle in more than enough good men to offset the loss.

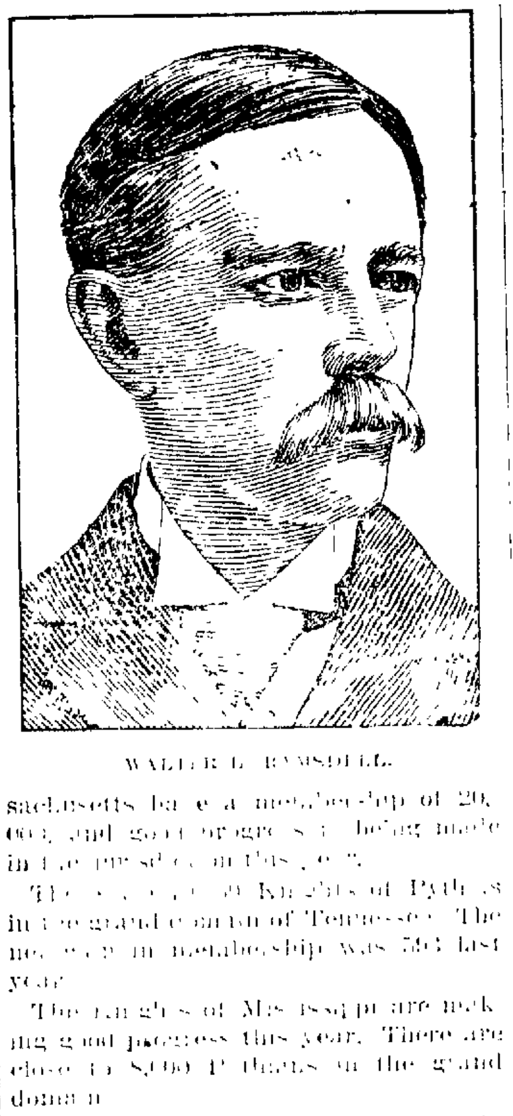
The grand master of Delaware, James H. Appleby, recently visited Magnolia lodge of Brooklyn, N. Y., and took the noble grand's chair during the initiation of his son, Harry D. Appleby.

In South Dakota past grands of subordinate lodges pay $1 for the assembly degree, the money to go to the Odd Fellows' home fund.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Grand Chancellor of Massachusetts. Pythian Notes and Gossip.

The grand chancellor of the grand lodge of Massachusetts is Walter L. Ramsdell, who has long been an active worker for the order and done much to promote its growth in the Bay State. Mr. Ramsdell is a resident of Lynn, an ex-mayor of that city and served last year as grand vice chancellor of the Pythian grand lodge. He was elected grand chancellor last April and is giving the society a splendid administration. The Knights of Pythias of Massachusetts have a membership of 20,000, and good progress is being made in the jurisdiction this year.


WALTER L. RAMSDELL.

The [illegible] Knights of Pythias in the grand domain of Tennessee. The net gain in membership was 593 last year.

The Knights of Mississippi are making good progress this year. There are close to 8,000 Pythians in the grand domain.

Pythianism stands for fraternity more than anything else. Don't run the lodge as a mere machine to collect and distribute sick benefits.

Myrtle Wreath lodge of Philadelphia is worth over $18,000 and has 300 members.

RED MEN

Nothing is easier for a member to do than to find fault with the doings of the tribe and his fellow members. It requires no talent, no brains, no character or self denial to set up in the fault finding business. Generally the fraternal fault finder is himself full of faults, and the sooner he grumbles himself out of the order the better.—Buckeye Trail.

Those who whisper, laugh, walk around or otherwise interrupt degree work are discourteous to all present and do actual harm to the order.

During the past great sun in Pennsylvania the relief expended was 253,039 fathoms of wampum.

Manzanita tribe of California is thirty-seven great suns of age.

In East St. Louis, Ill., during hot moon 250 palefaces were adopted.

Osceola tribe of St. Paul is to have a 20,000 fathom wigwam.

FRATERNAL MISCELLANY

The headquarters of the supreme court, Order of Foresters, is to be established in Toronto for the coming four years.

The Order of Malta is having a very active year, according to the reports of the grand officers.

The fraternal system embodies a proposition incessantly seeking to protect the mother, widow and children. It is gathering and strewing approximately $200,000 every day.

Fraternalism is more and more each year destroying the causes of pauperism and crime.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

ELEPHANTS.

In Olden Times These Big Animals Were Used In War.

The circus elephant is almost as old as the world, for the ancient Romans had an eye to business as well as our own circus men. Trained elephants performed during the Roman gladiatorial fights, just as the clowns do in our circuses during the intermission.

But the elephant is also spoken of in the history of the Bible. King Lysias of Syria in 163 B. C. led 120,000 men and thirty-two war trained elephants against Judas of Maccabee and won the battle. Eleahar, the brother of Judas, killed one of these elephants, but was himself buried and crushed to death underneath the colossal body of the animal as it fell.

AN ELEPHANT BRIDGE.

Elephants were also found in the army of Hannibal when he made war upon the Romans in 219 B. C. The trunk, head and neck of this animal are most easily hurt, and therefore Hannibal had iron mail coats made for them which covered these parts. Alexander the Great was known to have used elephants as bridge supports during his wars and, as you can see from the picture, crossed his soldiers over them.

There is a case on record where an elephant was taught to walk over a tight rope in a Roman circus, which is something that our modern circus trainers have not yet been able to do with their animals.

YOUR PLAYMATES.

Some "Don'ts" That Every Boy Should Always Bear In Mind.

Don't snub a boy because he wears shabby clothes. When Edison, the inventor, first entered Boston, he wore a pair of yellow linen breeches in the depth of winter.

Don't snub a boy because of the ignorance of his parents. Shakespeare, the world's poet, was the son of a man who was unable to write his own name.

Don't snub a boy because his home is plain and unpretending. Abraham Lincoln's early home was a plain and unpretending log cabin.

Don't snub a boy because he chooses a humble trade. The author of "Pilgrim's Progress" was a tinker.

Don't snub a boy because of physical disability. Milton was blind.

Don't snub a boy because of dullness in his lessons. Hogarth, the celebrated painter and engraver, was a stupid boy at his book.

Don't snub a boy because he stutters. Demosthenes, the great orator of Greece, overcame a harsh and stammering voice.

Don't snub him for any reason, not only because he may some day outstrip you in the race of life, but because it is neither kind nor right.

Rules For Children.

Be prompt at every meal.

Never shout, run or jump in the house.

Shut every door after you without slamming it.

Let your first, last and best friend be your mother.

Carefully clean the snow or mud off your boots before entering the house.

Never interrupt any conversation, but wait patiently your turn to speak.

Never sit down at the table or in the parlor with dirty hands or tumbled hair.

Always speak kindly and politely to servants if you would have them do so to you.

When you are told to do or not to do a thing by either parent, never ask "why."

Tell of your own faults and misdoings, not of those of your brothers or sisters.

Conundrums.

What is the board of education? The schoolmaster's shingle.

What gives more milk than a cow? A milk cart.

What insect frequents district schools? The spelling bee.

Why should a doctor never be seasick? Because he is accustomed to sea (see) sickness.

What is the difference between an old dime and a new cent? Nine cents.

Why is a girl or boy adding six and seven like a lame dog? Because he puts down three and carries one.

His Color.

"Now, what is your fav'rite color?"
  A [illegible] asked of Ned.
"Sometimes I think mine's purple;
  Sometimes I think it's red.
The grass and trees and bushes—
  Why, all those things are green!"
That Dorothy was puzzled
  Was plainly to be seen.

But Ned had no such trouble.
  After a thoughtful frown
That lasted half a minute,
  He said: "My fav'rite's brown—
The brown like grandma's cookies
  And tops of biscuit—oh,
There's not another color
  As nice as brown, I know!"
—Youth's Companion.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition, beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Home of Swamp Root

Special Reduced Prices For 15 Days.

Best Gas Stoves, Hot Plates and Ovens $1.00 apiece up.
Best Steel Ranges, $21.00 to $24.00
Best Heating Stoves $3 to $14.
Best Washing Machines, $5.25
Best Woolen Blankets, $1.25 to $3.00.
Best Plush Robes, $2.25 to $4.50
Best Horse Covers, 65c to $1.40.
Best Clothes Wringers, $2.49.
Best Chain Pumps, complete, $3.25.
Best Wooden Suction Pumps, $2.50 to $3.50
Best Iron Pitcher Pumps, $1.25.
Best Oilcloth, Linoleum, Roofing Paper, Kitchen Sinks, Gas and Water Pipes, Chandeliers, Brackets, Mantels, Globes, Burners, Churns, Anti-Rust Copper Bottom Wash Boilers, Razors, Rifles, Grinders and Presses, Graniteware and Miners Tools at very low prices.

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53 S. Erie St., Opp. Hotel Sailer.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS
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SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

DUFF'S COLLEGE, located at PITTSBURG, Pa. Come to this great Financial and Manufacturing center for a BUSINESS EDUCATION, don't go to a small place where STENOGRAPHERS and BOOKKEEPERS are not required. Circulars. Wm. H. Duff, Pres.

[illegible] MANUFACTURING CO. [illegible]

Cheap Rates Southwest

Less than one way rate for the round trip on Oct. 3 and 17, Nov. 7 and 21, Dec. 5 and 19 to points in the Southwest via St. Louis or Cairo and Cotton Belt Route.

You can't afford to [illegible] now, [illegible] cheap travel [illegible].

Write for maps and literature on Southeast Missouri, Arkansas, Northwest Louisiana and Texas. Also cost of tickets, time of trains, etc.

L. O. Schaefer, T. P. A., Cincinnati, O.
E. W. LaBeaume, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. Cotton Belt Route.

Sheriff's Sale.

State of Ohio, Stark County, } ss
Daisy M. Hofste vs. Adam Roof et al } Order of Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, in the City of Massillon, Stark County and State of Ohio, on

Saturday, December 23, 1905,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot (2748) numbered twenty-seven hundred forty-eight in the City of Massillon, Ohio. House number, 17 N. Waechter St.

Appraised at $1,000.00.
Terms—Cash.
Sale to commence at 10:30 o'clock a. m.
FRANK McKINNEY, Sheriff.

For Homeseekers.

Cheaper rates yet—less than one-way fare for the round trip to points in the Southwest. Go via St. Louis or Cairo, and Cotton Belt Route.

Dates of cheap rates Oct 3 and 17, Nov 7 and 21, Dec 5 and 19.

Best time to visit the Southwest—see the country and locate a home.

Write for maps, literature and cost of ticket to any point.

L. O. Schaefer, T. P. A., Cincinnati, O.
E. W. LaBeaume, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. Cotton Belt Route.

Fortunate Father and Son

I am as certain as I now live, says Mr. C. E. Bartholomew, Kalkaska, Mich., that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., saved my life when I was a victim of that terrible disorder—Bright's disease. My son had a fever sore on his leg; he too used Favorite Remedy and is now well. All druggists $1.00; 6 bottles $5.00.

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and prompt
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of the Very Finest Cuttings and Newest Designs.

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Celery Dishes,
Water Pitchers, Sherbet Glasses,
Vases,
Tumblers, Candle Holders.

Second Floor.

Imported Goods Second Floor.

In many new and pleasing creations of Intaglio ware, Royal Bonn, Gres Bijou, Bronze, Irredescent Glass, Mosaic Goods, Cloissonne, Mettlach Steins, Japanese Chimes, Toilet Water, Etc., Etc.

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By well known artists of Venice, Italy, France, and other famous Art centers. As we import these direct from the artist, we are in a position to offer some very fine paintings that are not generally found outside of New York City, and at a nominal cost.

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Is always right up to date in all its branches and now is the time to leave your Christmas framing before the rush!

Frames of every conceivable size, finished in bright or Roman gold, silver and brown, black and gray wood to fit all sizes of photos, and the larger sizes of squares and ovals suitable for large paintings.

Xmas Suggestions

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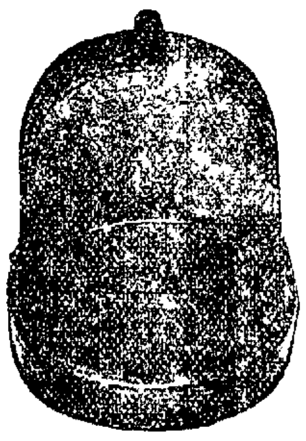
Box Stationery,
Waste Paper Baskets,
Decorated Cups and Saucers
Decorated Plates,
Turkey Platters,
Jardinieres,
Fancy Calendars for 1906.
Stereoscopes and Pictures,
Book Racks.
Scrap Books,
Ink Stands,
Bibles,

Many Desirable and Useful Gifts in Leather Goods



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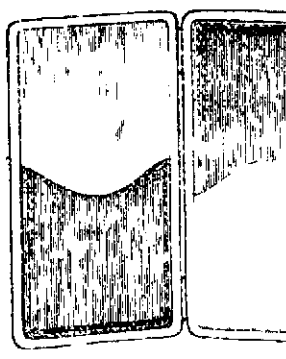
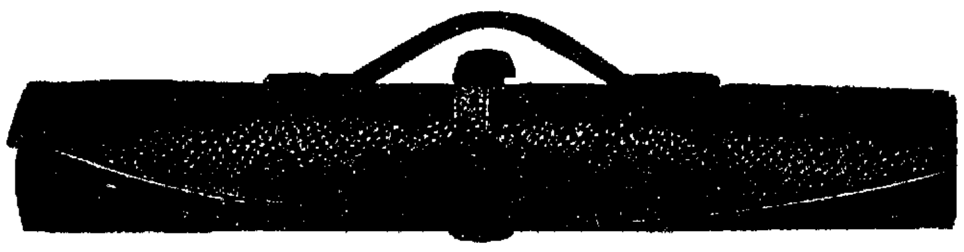
Card Cases,
Cigar Cases,
Bill Books,
and Rolls,
Combination
Pocket-books,
& Music Rolls



SPECIAL—Ladies' Hand and Wrist Bags in a great variety of styles at the popular prices of 25c to $2.00 each.



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Is chock full of good new special things to please the children, consisting of

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Black Boards,
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Base Ball, Bombard,

and so many more we haven't the space to mention.

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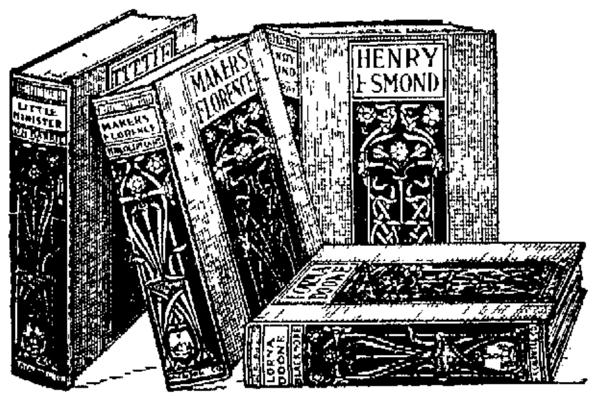

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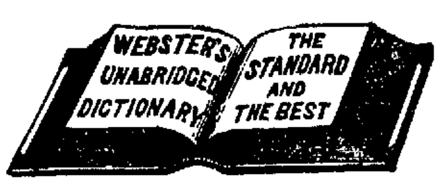

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